"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, warmer to-day; unsettled to-morrow; moderate south and southwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,334. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1913.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark, TWO CENTS Elsewhere.

WALDO DEGRADES THREE POLICEMEN

Sends Capt. Tierney, Sergt. Keegan, and Patrolman Gray Back to Station.

TAKES AWAY THEIR BADGES

Found Them Strolling in Streets of Chinatown, Where Gambling Houses Were Wide Open.

Unheralded and very quietly Police Commissioner Waldo, accompanied by two of his friends, went into the lower part of the city last night to see what they could see. Just at midnight, they appeared, an interested trio of spectators, on the crooked streets of Chinatown, and there they saw a good deal. They found gambling houses running full blast with what seemed to Mr. Waldo very little pretense at secrecy.

They were not the big, handsomely furnished gambling houses of further uptown, not the gambling houses run with guards stationed at the heavy doors, out the small, wide-open, busy gambling houses of Chinatown, the typical resorts run back of cigar stores. There the Commissioner stumbled upon Chinamen playing happily at fan tan and policy, with apparently no one to disturb their enjoyment.

Just how many such places Mr. Waldo found in his brief survey of Chinatown could not be learned at 2 o'clock this morning. It is certain that he visited three on Pell and Doyer Streets, and what he saw was enough for him.

Fresh from the sights he came suddenly upon a trio of policemen from the Elizabeth Street Station, the precinct house charged, among other things, with the business of suppressing gambling in Chinatown.

One of the three was Capt. Frank A. Tierney. Another was Sergt. Owen Keegan. The third was Patrolman Louis Gray, attached to the staff of Inspector William Lahey, who rules over the Second Inspection District wherein Chinatown lies.

The three men probably knew what was in store for them the moment they came face to face with the Commissioner. They were marched by him to the Elizabeth Street station, and there, without wasting a minute in formalities, the Commissioner stripped each man of his shield.

When a policeman, be he Captain or patrolman, loses his shield he is suspended—suspended from the moment that his badge of authority leaves his uniform. The removal of the shields by the Commissioner was the ceremonial announcement that Capt. Tierney, Sergt. Keegan, and Patrolman Gray were suspended from the force, and would have to face trial at headquarters on charges of neglect.

This business was no sooner over than the Commissioner sent for Third Deputy Commissioner Newburger, and by 1 o'clock this morning he and a band of picked detectives were dropping quietly into Chinatown to gather evidence for the fight the Commissioner evidently intends to make there.

But by this time Chinatown was closing rapidly. Games were being dropped suddenly out of sight, lights were going out all over the district, and men were scattering in every direction. It takes a very few moments for such a part of town to know when the authorities are on the warpath.

It was open talk at Police Headquarters that Chinatown had been far more open under Inspector Lahey than it had been this time a yedr ago, when Inspector Daly ruled there. Daly is known is the "Clean-up" Inspector. When Sweeney was dethroned in Harlem Daly was sent there to clean it up. Later he was sent to Brooklyn to clean up there.

The action taken by Commissioner Waldo in the first hour of this morning was a second chapter in a shake-up that has been started since his return from Europe—a shake-up connected with the handling of the gambling situation.

The first chapter was chronicled in yesterday's newspapers, when the report was printed that Capt. August Kuhne of the Lenox Avenue station would have to stand trial on charges of neglect of duty because Mr. Newburger had found his part of Harlem entirely too wide open.

Lieut. John Benner, who was on the desk when Mr. Waldo led the three men into the Elizabeth Street station, was made acting captain in place of the suspended Tierney, and Lieut. Dennis Hourigan, who, at the time, was fast asleep upstairs, was routed out of bed to take charge of the desk.

FORBES ADMITS SLAVERY.

Ex-Governor General of Philippines Says Strict Laws Are Needed.

RANGOON, Sept. 25.—W. Cameron Forbes, ex-Governor General of the Philippines, in a statement published in The Rangoon Gazette, says that the Philippines have made enormous progress in trade and education during the last four years, but that the time is not ripe for independence.

Regarding slavery and peonage, Mr. Forbes says that the system undoubtedly exists and that the strictest investigation and legislation are necessary, half measures being useless.

BIG PITCHBLENDE DEPOSIT.

Substance from Which Radium Is Extracted Found in Germany.

BERLIN, Sept. 25.—A most important deposit of uranium and pitchblende from which radium is extracted, has been found on the German side of the Erzgebirge, a range of mountains between Saxony and Bohemia.

The deposit is apparently a prolongation of that on the Bohemian side, which has hitherto been one of the principal sources of supply.

The find has created great interest on account of the enormous demand in connection with the treatment of cases of cancer. German cities and States have placed unfilled orders for uranium and radium amounting to $625,000.

Lily Drinking Cups are inexpensive. Write Public Service Cup Co., B'klyn, for samples and prices.—Adv.

MAY VAN ALEN WEDS.

Secretly Married to Griswold Thompson in St. George's, London.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The wedding of May Van Alen, daughter of James J. Van Alen of New York, to Griswold Thompson, announced for next Sunday, occurred Wednesday in St. George's, Hanover Square. The marriage was conducted with the greatest secrecy. Only ten persons were present at the ceremony, the details of which were arranged by Mrs. George Ogilvy Haig. There were no festivities preceding the event.

A special license was obtained four days ago. The bride has been dining almost daily with a few intimate friends at the Carlton Hotel, keeping even her guests in the dark regarding her plans and refusing her London address to those who desired to send a present.

Leaving the church after the service, the couple entered an automobile, the bride donning a silk automobile coat over the blue traveling dress she wore at the ceremony. The pair departed for a tour of England.

The engagement of Miss Van Alen, elder daughter of James J. Van Alen, to Griswold A. Thompson of this city, was first announced in these columns last June.

Mr. Thompson sailed from New York early in September for England, and has been the guest of Mr. Van Alen at his country place in Surrey.

Miss Van Alen is a granddaughter of the late Mrs. Astor, and is a niece of Mrs. George Ogilvy Haig, who was Charlotte Astor, and who looked after the details of the wedding in London. She is a sister of Mrs. Robert J. Collier, and is also a niece of Mrs. M. Orme Wilson, and a cousin of Vincent Astor, R. Thornton Wilson, Orme Wilson, Jr., and Mrs. William Phillips. Henry Coleman Drayton, and William Astor Drayton.

Mr. Thompson is in the bond and investment business at 500 Fifth Avenue, and lives at 16 East Sixtieth Street. He is the son of P. H. Thompson, and has two married sisters, Mrs. Harold Severance and Mrs. Frank Tasker. He lived in England at one time.

BABES DYING OF FRESH AIR?

Report of Ellis Island Infantile Mortality to be Investigated.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Reports to the Department of Labor that a minister of the gospel had charged that many babies of immigrants were dying at Ellis Island through too much fresh air, have been ordered investigated by Anthony Caminetti, Commissioner General of Immigration.

Mr. Caminetti said that if such conditions existed he would see that they were corrected. He added, that if the charges were untrue, the man who made them would be excluded from the privileges of the immigration station.

Byron H. Uhl, Acting Commissioner of Immigration at Ellis Island, said last night that the statement made in Washington to the effect that babies at the Immigration Station were dying from too much fresh air was ridiculous.

"Fresh air never killed any one yet," he said, adding that the mortality among infants at Ellis Island was much lower than in the hospitals in New York City.

"One of the German missionaries named Lang is credited with having made these assertions at a lecture he gave in Washington," said the Acting Commissioner. "I questioned him on the subject to-day and he informed me that he had been grossly misquoted and had not made any such statement."

SEEK ALL-NIGHT LICENSES.

Restaurant Men Ask Mayor to Exempt Them from Closing Law.

Among the forty persons who assembled in the public reception room at the City Hall yesterday to see Mayor Kline were the proprietors of several cafés and restaurants who want all-night licenses. James W. Churchill and Thomas Shanley were among those who wanted to be allowed to keep their places open after 1 o'clock, and the Mayor gave them assurances that he would consider the matter carefully before making a decision.

"I told both Mr. Shanley and Mr. Churchill that the applications for all-night licenses would not be passed upon until Oct. 1," said the Mayor. "The applications for renewals as well as for new ones will be considered entirely upon their merits." The Mayor said there had been no complaints regarding either the Shanley or the Churchill restaurants.

The Mayor denied a report that he had asked for the resignations of Fire Commissioner Johnson and Police Commissioner Waldo. So far as he knew, he said, neither official was going to resign.

FIRE RESCUE AT NEWPORT.

Mrs. Best Carried from Burning Home by Her Daughter, Mrs. Carroll

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 25.—Mrs. Clermont L. Best is in the Newport Hospital suffering from nervous prostration, following her rescue from a fire, which destroyed her residence in Bellevue Avenue early this morning, by her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Carroll. The household was aroused by Mrs. Carroll when she smelled smoke. She rushed to her mother's room and carried her to safety. She then got an old colored cook out of the burning house.

Outside, the women were attended by Señora Riano, wife of the Spanish Minister, who lives next door. The fugitives from the fire were taken into the Summer Legation, and later Mrs. Best was removed to the hospital. A score of cottagers responded to the alarm of fire.

The property loss was heavy, but is covered by insurance. Among the property destroyed were the furnishings, tapestries, and hangings of the residence. The house was practically deserted, as the house servants were preparing Mrs. Best's town house for her return to the city. The silverplate had been removed to New York. When the fire was discovered Mrs. Carroll threw a bag containing money and jewels from an upper window. She was unable to find it when the excitement had subsided. Among those who aided in the relief of the fire sufferers were Mrs. William G. Roelker, Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Berwind, Mr. and Mrs. Prescott Lawrence, and Samuel F. Barger.

Latest Shipping News.

By MARCONI WIRELESS.

SS Baltic, Liverpool to New York, was 303 miles E. of Sandy Hook at 9 P. M.; due 26th, 5:30 P. M. White Star Line.
ARRIVED.

SS Pretoria, Hamburg, Sept. 13.

The Laurel House of Lakewood opens October 1st. Ideal Autumn Resort in the Pines. Ninety minutes from New York.—Adv.

DR. R. D. JONES DIES AT WHEEL OF AUTO

Proprietor of Hotel Roland Was Showing the City by Night to a Visitor.

CAR STOPPED AND STOOD

Guest Waited for It to Go On, Then Saw Too Late That Host Was Dying—Worth $2,000,000.

Dr. Roland D. Jones, owner of the Hotel Roland at 56 East Fifty-ninth Street and a physician known in medical circles the country over as a specialist in rheumatism, spent yesterday afternoon and the early part of last evening motoring with his friend and patient, Dr. Elwood Patrick of West Chester, Penn., a fellow student at the University of Pennsylvania more than thirty years ago. Save for a bit of tire trouble and an occasional balk on the part of the motor, the drive was a pleasant one, and after dinner at the hotel the two set out to see the city with the lights turned on.

They were driving up Broadway toward Columbia University when, at 114th Street, the car slowed down almost imperceptibly to a halt. From the back seat Dr. Patrick noticed that Dr. Jones was bending over the steering wheel, and, supposing that there had been another little difficulty with the gear, he sat quietly taking in the view of Broadway.

It was perhaps a minute before Dr. Patrick, with a sudden realization, leaned forward and saw that Dr. Jones was bending over the wheel because he was unconscious. Even as Dr. Patrick realized this, he heard his friend take his last breath.

He signalled to three Columbia undergraduates who were passing in another car. They lifted the dead doctor to their machine and put on speed until St. Luke's Hospital was reached, where Dr. Jones was formally pronounced dead.

His machine and his body were taken then to the West 125th Street Station, until his hotel's night Superintendent, Adele Johnston, and his clerk, Claude Marriner, came with orders for their removal. Death was probably caused by heart disease.

Dr. Jones was a man well known in his profession, although there were great differences of opinion as to the value of his treatment. He is known to have possessed large means, and one of his friends said last night that his fortune was well above $2,000,000. The Hotel Roland was run both as a hotel and as a sanitarium where his patients might stay while undergoing treatment. His office was there, and also his home. He was unmarried.

The Hotel Roland was the setting of an incident that led to one of the bitterest fights that ever shook the County Medical Society. That was the Andrews-Mooney case of 1907. Dr. Charles J. Mooney, in a letter to the President of the society, said that the society's attorney, Champe S. Andrews, had accused another doctor and himself of being the last persons concerned in a criminal operation several hours after Mr. Andrews, acording to Dr. Mooney's version, had requested them to attend the woman. The woman in question had gone from the Hotel Roland to a hospital. The society's hearings were all held in secret, but Mr. Andrews was exonerated. He resigned before the end of the year.

Dr. Jones was born in Delaware fifty-seven years ago. His class in the medical school of the University of Pennsylvania was 1881.

A STABLE AEROPLANE.

Inventor Sits During Flight with Arms Folded—Wins French Prize.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 25.—In a monoplane of his own construction, Albert Moreau, a French airman, at Melun yesterday won the prize for an automatically stable aeroplane.

With an official as a passenger he flew 17 miles without touching the controls of the machine, a feat the more remarkable, as the wind was blowing at from 12 to 15 miles an hour and there were occasional gusts at the rate of 30 miles an hour.

Throughout the flight, even when the machine banked over and rolled so much that the passenger asked him to take the controls, Moreau sat calmly, with his arms folded, and the machine always righted itself.

The monoplane, which is fitted with an 80 horse power Gnome engine, resembles a bird when in flight.

Moreau is hampered in his inventions by lack of funds. He says, "My only wealth is my six children."

AIR CONFERENCE MEETS.

Is Discussinog Means to Obtain International Legislation.

FRANKFORT-ON-MAIN, Sept. 25.—A conference under the auspices of the International Law Committee of Aviation met here to-day to discuss means to obtain international legislation for the uniform control of aviation. The delegates represent Germany, France, Austria, Great Britain, Italy, Switzerland, and Belgium.

The Imperial German Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, sent a representative, who expressed the German Government's keen interest in the labors of the conference.

AMERICANS WIN AIR EVENT.

Take First Prize in the Alighting Competition at Brooklands.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The results at the international aviation contest between America, England, and France, which began at Brooklands to-day, were about evenly divided.

The American team, G. W. Beatty and W. L. Brock, took first place in the alighting competition, second place in the quick starting, and third in the team race.

England won the team race and France the quick starting event.

PART OF PHARAOH'S TEMPLE FOUND.

The cemetery of Ancient Thebes yields priceless historic treasure, and excavators there found a great avenue lined with trees that has been buried for centuries.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

NO ATLANTIC FLIGHT YET AWHILE--GARROS

Will Be Done by Way of Iceland—Pegoud Climbs the Air Vertically.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MARSEILLES, Sept. 25.—That it would be madness at present to attempt a transatlantic flight was the opinion expressed to THE TIMES correspondent this evening by Roland G. Garros when he boarded the steamer Manouba, in which he is returning from Tunis. Asked in behalf of THE TIMES whether he thought his flight across the Mediterranean brought nearer the day when it would be possible to fly over the Atlantic, he said:

"I have thought out such a flight, and you can state that although I do not think it humanly impossible, I don't regard it as morally possible at the present time. I would wager that nine times out of ten any attempts would fail. It would, in fact, be madness to attempt such an adventure.

"When it comes to be done, as undoubtedly it will some day, it will be with a light, swift monoplane such as mine, not with a hydro-aeroplane. It will be necessary to go from England to Iceland, thence to Newfoundland. Such a route is longer than the direct flight over the sea, but it is safer.

"Each stage of such a journey," Mr. Garros continued, "would be a little longer than my flight across the Mediterranean. It would be necessary to make three journeys like that in order to pick up oil and petrol. At least three days would be necessary, but, as I have said, it would be a tremendous task, and practically impossible now."

When the passengers landed, an enormous crowd gathered in the harbor gave Mr. Garros an enthusiastic welcome. Floral tributes were showered on him while the airman, who was borne high on men's shoulders, was waiting for an automobile. After hearing complimentary speeches by members of the Aero Club and municipal representatives, Mr. Garros said the only anxious moment he experienced in the voyage came ninety minutes after his departure because of a valve spring. Fearing the engine would break down, he headed for Corsica, but the motor continued to work satisfactorily, and therefore he again changed his course, passing over Sardinia. He flew nearly all the way above the clouds, at an altitude of 8,000 feet.

PEGOUD ASCENDS VERTICALLY.

Amazes Great Crowd in England—Again Flies Upside Down.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The amazing airman Pegoud this afternoon at Brooklands again flirted with death, performing a series of aerial acrobatics which made the spectators gasp at the daring of the young Frenchman. A spellbound crowd of over 5,000 persons watched him swooping in vertical spirals, and flying upside down in the course of three ascents lasting an hour and a half.

Among other feats Pegoud flew upside down, "looped the loop," and made the letter "S" vertically. He also started as though to loop the loop, but checked his machine when pointing vertically upward, and made it appear to stand momentarily on its tail.

In his first flight Pegoud rose to a height of 3,000 feet, turned the nose of the machine straight to earth, and fell with a swiftness apparently beyond all control. He continued to drop several hundred feet.

The onlookers were awe-struck. Many turned their faces away to avoid seeing what they thought would surely be a tragedy. Then Pegoud twisted the aeroplane over to an angle of 45 degrees, and a moment later was flying upside down. He kept thus for a few seconds and then gradually regained an upright position, swooping in corkscrew fashion to earth.

Presently Pegoud gave a still more thrilling exhibition. When up 1,000 feet he described a complete somersault, first diving down straight for the earth, then flying upside down, and a moment later making an upward climb, the nose of the machine pointing skyward and its tail to the earth, and completing the circle. The crowd could hardly believe their eyes.

Pegoud had no sooner reached earth than he was ready to go up again. After reaching an altitude of 2,000 feet, he climbed absolutely on end for about 100 feet, then turned the nose of the machine downward and plunged 100 feet. He did this twice before he reached earth again.

In the course of one flight his motor stopped firing a few seconds, but Pegoud made a couple of headlong dives and in a moment it was again started.

Pegoud was the coolest person present. He seemed quite delighted with his sensations, and kept up his feats until sundown. In acknowledging the cheers after one of his flights he said: "Merci, messieurs et mesdames, merci! Voila!"

"And what did you think of it?" was asked.

"Ah, but you should have been up there with me," he said, "to feel the thrill of it, the joy of it! It is all very sweet, and great fun."

LEGISLATURE HALTS TO EXPEL GUNMEN

Speaker of Tennessee House, Fearing More Riots, Has Galleries Cleared of Armed Men.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 25.—Rather than risk a repetition of the riotous scenes witnessed yesterday in the lower house of the Tennessee Legislature, when mob rule prevailed in a bitter protest against the arbitrary adjournment of the session by Speaker Stanton, who charged that gunmen were attempting to pick him off from the galleries, the regular Democrats refused to-day to proceed with the business of the body unless the floor and galleries were cleared of the armed prison guards and alleged hired gunmen.

The corridors of the State House were packed with uniformed police sent by Mayor Howse to protect Speaker Stanton and Floor Leader McFarland, but the Speaker refused to permit the guard to remain, and ordered that a committee which he appointed see that all police and gunmen leave the State House. Every cloak room and private office was searched, four heavily armed prison guards in charge of a lifeterm convict being driven from Gov. Hooper's office.

At all entrances into the House and around all stairways leading into the chamber Speaker Stanton placed Sergeants at Arms to prevent the entrance of any visitors, women and the press alone being excepted.

The explosion of a photographer's flashlight created a small panic among the Representatives, several automatically reaching for their weapons.

Several spectators declined to leave unless assured that city detectives and other alleged armed men obeyed the request. All the partisans of the opposing Legislative factions finally left the building, and the House was again called to order.

The regulars continued their filibuster against the liquor law enforcement bills. These bills, three in number, are designed to strengthen the State-wide prohibition laws. They prohibit the shipment of liquor into the State or within the borders of the State, and provide for action in criminal or civil courts to declare saloons public nuisances upon petition of ten taxpayers. All three of the measures passed the Senate by a close vote.

At the morning session Representative Bejach introduced a resolution citing John Yeatman, Deputy Game Warden, to appear before the House for contempt, it being alleged that he had drawn a revolver yesterday when the House adjourned in an uproar. Late in the afternoon the resolution was voted down. Representative McDade then presented a petition signed by fifty-two members, urging Speaker Stanton to allow the law enforcement bills to come to a vote; but a sudden illness of the Speaker afforded an occasion for adjournment without disorder.

KEPT CHILD FROM PRAYING.

Mrs. Barber Alleged Husband Refused Also to Have Infant Baptized.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Sept. 25.—The trial of the separation suit brought by Mrs. Tusi Bradley Barber against her husband, Arthur W. Barber, a New York lawyer, began before Justice Mills in the Supreme Court at White Plains to-day. Mrs. Barber accuses her husband of cruel and inhuman treatment, and Mr. Barber makes the same charge against his wife. He says her mother caused all their trouble.

Mr. and Mrs. Barber, who lived formerly at Hastings-on-the-Hudson, were married in June, 1909, and separated last year. Mrs. Barber said her husband called her a liar and a fool and slapped her on the cheek. She alleged that he refused to allow her to teach their child to pray, and that he prevented the baptism of the child.

Mr. Barber alleged that his wife was in the habit of throwing things at him in fits of temper, and that at one time at breakfast, when he attempted to depart after a quarrel she tore off some of his clothes and scratched him. Mr. Barber said that his wife searched his pockets at night and took money from them.

SEES WILSON ON TOY MAIL.

Philadelphia Girl Asks Him to Back Plan to Befriend Children.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—President Wilson granted an interview to-day to Miss Olive May Wilson, the 17-year-old girl from Jenkintown, a suburb of Philadelphia, who came to Washington to ask public men to indorse her project for sending toys through the mails next Christmas to 5,000 destitute boys and girls of Philadelphia.

Miss Wilson told the President of her ambition to develop the mail distribution of the toys into a national undertaking, and Mr. Wilson promised to consider her plan before officially indorsing it as President. She has already obtained the support of Vice President Marshall, and will endeavor to interest Secretary Bryan and Speaker Champ Clark in her project to-morrow.

SOCIETY WOMEN ON JURY.

Judge Draws Panel from the Blue Book and Social Register.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—Judge John E. Owens got down the Blue Book and the Social Register to-day and drew a jury of women whose names frequently appear in the society columns to sit in the Court for the Insane. Only one of them ever had served on a jury. Those who appeared for service in the courtroom in the temporary detention hospital in Wood Street were Mrs. John H. Barnard, Mrs. William T. Stewart, Mrs. J. O. Watkins, Mrs. William Rodiger, Mrs. William M. Burton, and Dr. Clara Seipple.

In one case they heard the story of an old woman who, because her mind was beginning to weaken, was not wanted any more in the home she had occupied for many years. At first very shy before so many fashionably dressed women, she found it hard to talk when the Judge questioned her.

The TERRA COTTA GRILL of the HOTEL McALPIN has been opened for the season.—Adv.

ALL SULZER GIFTS TO BE LAID BARE; TRIED IN VAIN TO RETURN SCHIFF'S

THE OFFER TO RETURN MR. SCHIFF'S $2,500.

"Mr. Frankenstein came in to see me, and said that if I would accept it Gov. Sulzer would be very glad to refund to me this $2,500, to which I replied that I could not now, since the matter was under investigation, permit the status to be changed."

"You refused to accept a refund of the $2,500?"

"It was never tendered me. The question was merely asked whether I would accept it, to which I said no. I cannot say a definite offer was made. I was asked whether I would accept it. In exact words, so far as I remember, they were: 'Gov. Sulzer would like to repay you this $2,500.' And to that I answered: 'I cannot accept it, since the matter has been under investigation.'"—Jacob H. Schiff's testimony before the Impeachment Court.

5 SING SING CONVICTS DIVE INTO THE RIVER

Led by "Big Bill" Green, They Fell a Guard and Jump from Coal Boat.

CONVICT AIDS IN CAPTURE

Guards in Launch Pursue Green, Who Escaped Once Before and Was Gone Two Years.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., Sept. 25.—"Big Bill" Green, long known as the "bad man of Ossining," who broke his way out of Sing Sing in 1910 and tasted two years of liberty before his recapture, led another break for liberty to-day, and the four convicts who tried to escape with him had all turned back discouraged before "Big Bill" himself submitted to the pursuing keepers.

The attempted jail delivery was staged at the prison pier, where Green and the other prisoners were unloading a coal barge this afternoon under the eye of Keeper William Gornley. Suddenly, and in all likelihood at a signal from Green, one of the convicts sprang at Gornley and knocked him down. Then the five jumped into the Hudson and swam for all they were worth.

But as he went down Gornley had given a roar of rage and alarm. The sound was caught up and passed from sentry box to sentry box along the shore, and from each of these an armed guard stepped and began to fire. They aimed not at the heads of the swimming prisoners, but over their heads.

This was enough for three of them. One after another they turned around, discouraged, and swam back to the shore and the discipline awaiting them. But it was not enough for Green and one other convict—a man named De Barri. With swift strokes they swam stubbornly on toward the other shore.

Determined to recapture them alive and unwounded, two of the guards, aided by a convict, pushed a rowboat into the water and pulled after the fugitives. As they heard the oars clipping the water nearer and nearer, Green fought for a moment to keep on, helping De Barri, who was half strangled with the river water he had swallowed. And leveled on them as they finally submitted was the gun which one of the guards had dropped, and which was held steadily by the convict who sided with the keepers.

Late to-night, inquiries as to the identity of this convict were met with refusals by the prison authorities. It could be learned only that he was a "short-term" man on best behavior.

All this happened while Warden Clancy was in Albany.

Green's previous and successful break from Sing Sing was also under his leadership, and in that case also four convicts went with him. All but one of them have been brought back. He was sent to prison in March, 1910, for a highway robbery committed in Ossining.

It was on the night of Oct. 7, 1910, that the break was made, when Green and eighteen other convicts were sleeping in the overflow dormitory created from the Protestant chapel. Green knocked one keeper unconscious, bound and gagged the other, sawed away a window bar, and then roused the sleeping prisoners in the dormitory to tell them that the way to freedom was open.

Four followed his l[illegible] and crossed the river, probably in a stolen launch. A negro, who later got up courage to follow, weakened and returned to the prison gates. His return revealed the escape, but too late. Green was not recaptured until Christmas week of last year. He had crossed to England on a cattle boat, returned to Boston, migrated to Chicago, and drifted to the Pacific slope.

JUMPS ROPE, REVEALS GUN.

Italian's Joining in Children's Play Lands Him in a Cell.

Out scouting for cocaine fiends, Detectives Digilio and Capobianco were standing in a doorway in Morris Avenue, near 162d Street, in the Bronx, early last evening when they paused to watch with friendly amusement the spectacle of a stalwart young Italian joining some little girls in a rope-skipping contest. The young man called out laughingly that as a boy he had been the best jumper in all Little Italy, and the girls shrieked with delight as he bounded faster and faster with the swinging of the rope.

Suddenly, as the detectives watched this innocent picture, they saw the gleam of something bright and shiny beneath the flying coat tails of the volunteer. With three strides Digilio was at close enough range to get confirmation for his suspicion that the gleaming thing was a revolver, so the jumper, who said he was Michael Pisniello of the Clason's Point Road, was dragged crestfallen from his play to the police station.

A pony glass of Dr. Siegert's ANGOSTURA BITTERS before retiring for insomnia.—Adv.

MRS. SAGE GIVES $30,000.

Establishes a Memorial Fellowship at Rensselaer Institute.

Special to The New York Times.

TROY, Sept. 25.—The Board of Trustees of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute has announced a gift of $30,000 from Mrs. Russell Sage to establish a fellowship in memory of Russell Sage, second, who was graduated from the institution in the Class of 1859.

Appointments to the fellowships have been made to Edward Kneiss of Philadelphia and Frederick M. Sebast of Albany. Each will get about $500 in addition to tuition.

SEX HYGIENE IN SCHOOLS.

Many Women Discuss It at Settlement Convention.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 25.—Sex hygiene occupied the time of the National Federation of Settlements, in session at Lillian Home, near here, to-day. The delegates, many of them women, discussed a resolution to indorse the teaching of sex hygiene in the public schools, but opinion as to methods was so divergent that the resolution was placed in the hands of a committee to report some recommendation to-morrow.

The delegates were the guests of 700 Pittsburgh club women at a luncheon.

SEEK CHECK SWINDLER.

Vienna Police After an American with a Police Record.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Sept. 25.—The Vienna and Carlsbad police are seeking Justus William Lodtmann, who is charged with cashing falsified checks and letters of credit in Vienna, Carlsbad, and Marienbad. Lodtmann is also connected with the circulation of false United States express checks. It is said he has served several terms in American penitentiaries for similar offenses.

WHAT THE CANAL HAS COST.

Total Expenditures Up to May 30, $295,587,518.41.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The current report of the Panama Canal Commission to the Secretary of War gives an interesting résumé of the cost of the canal down to May 30 this year.

It shows that the grand total of cost now is $295,587,518.41. Of this amount there was spent for sanitation in the Canal Zone $16,132,056, for civil administration $6,370,886, for fortifications $2,965,930, and for construction and engineering $182,187,886.

LAW TO SEGREGATE BLACKS.

Ordinance Passes in Baltimore and Mayor Will Sign It.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 25.—A race segregation ordinance was passed by the City Council late to-day and will be signed by Mayor Preston to-morrow. The measure has the following title:

"An ordinance to prevent conflict and ill-feeling between the white and colored races in Baltimore City, and to preserve the public peace and promote the general welfare by making reasonable provisions requiring the use of separate blocks for residences by white and colored people respectively."

The only house occupied by negroes in a Mosher Street block was bombarded with stones and bricks for three hours to-night. The negroes moved in the place to-day. The bombarding was done by white men and boys. A crowd of negroes assembled and began similar work of destruction on the houses of the white residents in the neighborhood. A white girl and a newspaper reporter were struck by flying missiles and badly hurt.

TOY TRUMPET A FIRE ALARM.

Five-Year-Old Boy's Blast Awakens Mother When Home Is Ablaze.

Special to The New York Times.

ROSELLE, N. J., Sept. 25.—Unable to arouse his mother, who was sleeping soundly in her bed with one side of the room afire, 5-year-old Harold Turner, who had been aroused by the smoke and crackling of flames, ran back to his own room and, taking a toy horn, returned to his mother's bedside, at daylight this morning. Here he blew the horn as hard as he could into his mother's ear. When Mrs. Turner awoke, she seized the child in her arms and escaped.

The house, which was more than 100 years old, was a landmark. George Turner, father of the child, is a Pullman conductor on the Central Railroad, and this morning was in Buffalo. It is thought the fire was caused by a spark from the locomotive which was drawing the train on which the husband was riding.

SUMMON ELEONORA SEARS.

Beverly Police Want to See Her Automobile License.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 25.—The Beverly police to-day summoned Miss Eleonora Sears to appear in the Salem District Court next Saturday to answer to a charge of operating an automobile which did not carry a Massachusetts registry number.

The police charge that Miss Sears has been driving about the North Shore in a high-power roadster with a New York number plate on it. She is spending the season at Beverly Farms, and it was there that the police surprised her with a visit to-day and presented the summons. It is reported that the New York machine that Miss Sears drives is one of Harold Vanderbilt's stable of cars.

High Court Votes Not to Limit Campaign Fund Testimony.

SCHIFF AIDED STRAUS, TOO

Gave Bull Moose Candidate $1,000 for Campaign Fund, Like Sulzer's $2,500.

WOULDN'T TAKE GIFT BACK

Because Frawley Inquiry Then Was On—Tender Made by Sulzer's Old Partner.

COLLECTED FROM BREWERS

Stadler Tells How Sulzer Advised Him to Get Cash, Not Checks.

SULZER CHECK DISAPPEARS

Woman Who Said She Was Mrs. Sulzer Acknowledges Getting Duplicate—Sarecky Surrenders.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 25.—The "lid" is off in the Sulzer impeachment trial. After Louis Marshall and other counsel representing William Sulzer, the respondent, had argued at length to-day against the admission of any testimony with regard to the Sulzer campaign fund which did not deal directly with contributions specifically enumerated in the articles of impeachment, Presiding Judge Cullen ruled that the counsel for the managers should be permitted to introduce any evidence in their possession showing similar offenses, even though no mention was made of them in the notice of impeach[illegible] Judge Cullen was sustained in [illegible]ing by the unanimous vote of the [illegible] Court of Impeachment.

The significance of this ruling can be grasped only when it is known that the amount of campaign contributions suppressed by Mr. Sulzer which has received mention in the Articles of Impeachment is less than $9,000, while the Impeachment Managers assert that he actually received as contributions to his campaign fund from $150,000 to $200,000. In his sworn statement filed with the Secretary of State Mr. Sulzer acknowledged $5,460 as the complete amount of contributions received.

Following this ruling, Jacob H. Schiff, the New York financier, who was a witness yesterday, was recalled. Mr. Schiff's contention that when he gave Mr. Sulzer his check for $2,500 he did not restrict him in its use was deprived of some of its striking effect under examination by Edgar Truman Brackett of counsel for the managers, and by questions, almost startling in their directness, hurled at the aged banker by Senators sitting in high court.

Willing to Return the $2,500.

James J. Foley, the Senator representing Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy's district, brought out that Mr. Schiff recently was approached by Samuel I. Frankenstein, Mr. Sulzer's former law partner, with a suggestion that Mr. Sulzer might like to make restitution of the $2,500 Mr. Schiff had contributed to his campaign. Mr. Schiff refused to take the money back on the ground that the matter had come under investigation.

This was after the first disclosures regarding the Schiff contribution had been made before the Frawley Investigating Committee.

Senator Foley also brought out that Mr. Sulzer's secretary within the last four or five weeks had written Mr. Schiff a letter urging him to call at the "People's House."

Mr. Schiff testified further that before Mr. Sulzer was nominated for Governor he contributed $1,000 to the campaign fund of Oscar S. Straus, the Gubernatorial nommee of the Progressive Party last Fall. Mr. Schiff admitted that this money was contributed purely as a campaign donation, and admitted that he did not differentiate between that contribution and the $2,500 he gave Mr. Sulzer, so far as purpose was concerned.

After Mr. Schiff had left the stand it was learned that Mr. Frankenstein might be called as a witness for the prosecution. The lawyer was in court at the time, Mr. Schiff testified, sitting at the Sulzer counsel table.

"I shall have no statement to make with reference to the testimony given by Mr. Schiff," said Mr. Frankenstein after court had adjourned. "If I am wanted as a witness, it will not be necessary to subpoena me. I shall remain right here throughout the trial."

Collected Funds for Sulzer.

The counsel for the Impeachment Managers to-day started out in earnest to make good the contention made by Eugene Lamb Richards in his opening address for the prosecution yesterday that William Sulzer, in the Gubernatorial campaign last Fall, was "more busy getting money than votes." Mr. Richards's declaration that Mr. Sulzer had collectors scouring the State for campaign gifts seemed to be partly borne out by the testimony adduced today.

A so-called bagman who labored among the brewing interests and raised money for Mr. Sulzer's campaign appeared as a witness in the person of ex-State Senator Charles A. Stadler.

who told of having raised a little over $1,400, which he turned over to Mr. Sulzer.

Mr. Stadler also told how he went to "Fourteenth Street" before the Syracuse Convention to intercede with Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy on behalf of Mr. Sulzer and at his earnest request.

The personal bank account of William Sulzer with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York and the account of Louis A. Sarecky, Mr. Sulzer's confidential secretary during the campaign, were introduced in evidence. It was shown that during October, November, and December, 1912, the respondent deposited with his bank currency aggregating $14,400—this besides the checks. The deposits to the credit of Sarecky during the same period aggregated $14,066. Many of the campaign gifts, including Mr. Schiff's check for $2,500, went into Mr. Sarecky's account with the Mutual Alliance Trust Company.

Roughly estimated, the checks put in evidence to-day represented $15,000 above the $5,400 acknowledge by Mr. Sulzer in his sworn statement. A feature of the testimony was the declaration by more than one witness that Mr. Sulzer's letters of acknowledgment, when congratulations accompanied by checks for campaign purposes had been sent, contained profuse expressions of thanks for "your kind words of encouragement," but no specific mention of the money. Ex-Senator Stadler testified that in connection with his collection from the brewers, Mr. Sulzer urged him to get cash in preference to checks whenever possible.

Sarecky Suddenly Returns.

Sarecky suddenly appeared at the capital to-day. As soon as the Impeachment Managers heard that he had returned they sent George Mustard, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, to bring him to the Senate Chamber. The Sergeant-at-Arms found Sarecky at his State Street lodgings and, serving him with a subpoena, brought him to the scene of the trial.

It is known to-night that some sensation is being prepared for to-morrow, and it was hinted that Sarecky might furnish it. When the court adjourned this evening Sarecky was excused until to-morrow morning. While no confirmation of the rumor of an impending sensation could be obtained, many persons believe that Sarecky may be asked to occupy the witness chair to-morrow.

Sarecky, when a witness before the Frawley Committee, declined to give any information regarding his share in the administration of the Sulzer campaign fund.

In the testimony to-day there were passages recalling Mrs. Sulzer's so-called "confession" made on the eve of her husband's impeachment. Ralph Trier, Vice President of the Frank & Strauss Company, publishers of theatrical programmes, testified regarding a $1,000 check he had forwarded for the Sulzer campaign fund at the cabled request of Frank V. Strauss, head of the company, who happened to be abroad.

Mr. Trier testified that the day after he had sent the letter he was notified over the telephone by a woman that the check was missing when the letter reached its destination, the Sulzer flat at Second Avenue and Eleventh Street. Mr. Sulzer at that time was up-State campaigning.

Stopped Payment, Sent Him Check.

Mr. Trier told how he stopped payment on the check and issued a duplicate, which he also sent to Mr. Sulzer's home address. As no acknowledgment came, Mr. Trier rang up the Sulzer apartment. A woman, whom he thought to be Mrs. Sulzer, acknowledged receipt of the duplicate check over the telephone. This check was later certified and used for the purchase of Big Four stock through the defunct firm of Boyer & Griswold, Frederick L. Colwell, Mr. Sulzer's "dummy" in Wall Street, negotiating the purchase.

Mr. Colwell is still missing. The lawyers for the Managers to-day served formal notice on Mr. Sulzer's counsel for the production of Colwell, and some agreement may be reached by which he will be surrendered to the warrant now out for his arrest on a contempt charge growing out of his failure to appear before the Frawley committee.

The prosecution intends to take up Mr. Sulzer's stock speculations to-morrow. The principal witness will be Melville B. Fuller of the brokerage firm of Harris & Fuller, with which Mr. Sulzer had a margin account on which were carried blocks of Big Four, American Smelters, and Southern Pacific. This account was taken up by Louis M. Comfeder and M. Josephthal of Mr. Sulzer's military staff, the order to surrender the stock to Mr. Josephthal on payment of about $24,000 being signed by William Sulzer "for Mrs. Sulzer."

The important new witnesses to-day included Abram I. Elkus, who testified regarding his $500 contribution to the Sulzer campaign fund; Webb Floyd, President of the Mutual Alliance Trust Company, where Sarecky kept his personal account; Morris Tekulsky, former President of the Liquor Dealers' Association; Charles A. Stadler, Charles Dersch, aid to Stadler; ex-Judge Lewis J. Conlan of the City Court, who collected funds for the Sulzer campaign among friends which were not acknowledged; ex-Controller Bird S. Coler, Ralph Trier, and Simon Ullman, all of whom were campaign contributors. No witness who had contributed money was permitted to leave the stand before counsel for the Managers had obtained an admission that his gift had been for campaign purposes, which would make it obligatory on Mr. Sulzer to report the amount to the Secretary of State.

SCHIFF GAVE STRAUS $1,000.

A Campaign Contribution, Like Sulzer's $2,500, Banker Testifies.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 25.—Jacob H. Schiff was called late in the afternoon session. On direct examination by Mr. Brackett the banker said he had contributed $1,000 to the campaign of Oscar S. Straus, the Bull Moose candidate for Governor, and that he would have supported him if Mr. Sulzer had not been nominated by the Democratic Party.

"You stated in your testimony yesterday that you had given all the conversation between yourself and William Sulzer with respect to the $2,500 check and the purposes for which it was given. Am I correct?" asked Mr. Brackett.

"I think I have," said the witness.

Q.—How long had you known William Sulzer? A.—Quite a number of years.

Q.—Had he frequently been at your office? A.—Not very often.

Q.—Occasionally? A.—Occasionally.

"I think you said he gave you the name of Louis A. Sarecky as the man to whom the check should be made payable," said Mr. Brackett. The witness acquiesced.

Q.—How did he come to do that? How did the name of Sarecky come to be mentioned? A.—When Mr. Sulzer said, "Draw a check to the order of Louis A. Sarecky."

Q.—Did he tell you who Sarecky was? A.—He did not.

Q.—Did he give the name to you on a piece of paper so that you had the spelling of the name? A.—I am not sure of that.

Q.—Did he tell you whether Sarecky had any relations, business or otherwise, with him? A.—He did not.

Name on a Slip of Paper.

"Did he give you——?"

"May I answer the question just before a little more fully so as to be entirely correct?" Mr. Schiff interrupted. "The name of Louis A. Sarecky was put down on a piece of paper. Who wrote that down I do not know, whether one of my stenographers or Mr. Sulzer, I cannot say. I have lately looked at that piece of paper, having by accident discovered it, and I find the name was not plainly spelled, and I wrote across it exactly how it was spelled. Probably Mr. Sulzer told me how it was spelled."

"Have you the piece of paper here?" asked Mr. Brackett.

"I have torn it up—about two weeks ago," said Mr. Schiff.

"Since you knew that this subject was under investigation?"

"I paid no attention to that piece of paper. I accidentally discovered it and tore it up," said the banker.

Q.—Either Mr. Sulzer wrote the name, or he told how the name was spelled, and you wrote it, or he signed? A.—That is correct.

Q.—Did he state to you any reason why he wanted the check made to Sarecky? A.—He did not.

Q.—Or why he didn't want it to himself? A.—He did not.

Q.—Did you ask him why? A.—No.

Q.—Had you ever given Mr. Sulzer checks before? A.—Not that I can recollect.

Q.—This was after he was nominated for Governor? A.—It was about the 16th of October.

"Was it given to him for the reason that he was a candidate for Governor?" asked Mr. Brackett.

"I suppose, if he had not been a candidate for Governor, that such a discussion would not have come up at all," said the banker.

"And then the check would not have been given?"

Could Have Had It Any Time.

"I don't know about that. I think that if Gov. Sulzer had come to me at any time for a check for $2,500 I would have given it to him."

Mr. Brackett asked that the last part of this answer be stricken out as not responsive. Mr. Sulzer's lawyers objected, but Judge Cullen ruled with Mr. Brackett.

"Had you heard of any change of circumstance of William Sulzer at any time previous to this $2,500 check except his nomination?"

"I don't understand your question. What do you mean by change of circumstance?" asked Mr. Schiff.

"Whether he had suffered reverses or troubles of any kind, except his nomination."

"The High Court of Impeachment laughed for a minute at this slip, and then Mr. Schiff said he had not heard of any such trouble.

"You had not for at least a year prior to this time given him any checks, and you do not recall that you ever did?" Mr. Schiff was asked.

"I do not recall that I ever gave him any money of any kind" was the reply.

"You knew that he was at the time a member of Congress?"

"I did not do so, I did then."

Mr. Schiff testified that the notation, "Mr. Schiff's contribution to William Sulzer's campaign fund," on the face of the check was in his own handwriting.

"Did you intend to put on there truthfully and correctly the purpose for which the check was drawn?" asked Mr. Brackett.

Mr. Marshall objected, but was overruled by Presiding Judge Cullen. Judge Bartlett of the court joined Mr. Marshall, on the ground that the whole story had been gone over yesterday, but the Presiding Judge let his ruling stand.

"The question may as well be answered," said Judge Cullen. "That is the quickest way to dispose of it. It can do no harm."

"I refer to the answer of yesterday, and let it stand as the answer for to-day," said the banker when the stenographer had repeated the question to him.

Directed by Cullen to Answer.

Presiding Judge Cullen directed Mr. Schiff to answer. Mr. Brackett wanted him to reply directly, yes or no. Judge Cullen said the witness need not confine himself to such an answer.

"I would like to have the answer of yesterday read," said Mr. Schiff. "Can I have the privilege of having it read?"

"No; I think you can answer without referring to that," said Judge Cullen.

The question was repeated by the stenographer again. Then Mr. Schiff said:

"Mr. Richards was standing by my desk and asked for the check. As I explained yesterday, it was not my own check, but the check of my firm, and since there might be a misunderstanding why that was the check of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., I put on the notation in a quick way, and gave it to Mr. Richards."

Q.—Was this check in any way charged on the books of Kuhn, Loeb & Co.? A.—It was charged to my account.

Q.—Was it then charged in your personal books in any way? A.—It was charged by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. to my personal account, and by reason of this it passed into my books as expenses—my own expense account.

Q.—Was there any notation of the purpose for which it had gone on your own personal books? A.—Except that it had gone to William Sulzer, no doubt, or to Louis A. Sarecky. There certainly was no explanation.

Q.—No explanation of the purpose for which it went? A.—There was not.

Limit Was Then $2,500.

"Mr. Sulzer couldn't get $3,000 on request, could he?" asked Mr. Brackett.

"He asked me, as I stated yesterday, if I wouldn't give him any more, and I said no, and he was satisfied," said Mr. Schiff.

"Then $2,500 was the limit?"

"It was at that time, yes."

"Was there anything said in your conversation as a reason way you would not give him more than $2,500 other than you have stated?" Mr. Brackett asked.

"I told him some time before he was nominated," Mr. Schiff replied, "that Mr. Kresel and Mr. Einstein, an attorney of New York, had called on me and asked me to interest myself in Mr. Straus's campaign, and I said I would, provided Mr. Sulzer was not nominated, since, if Mr. Sulzer was nominated, I would have to vote for Mr. Sulzer, because I thought he was entitled to my support, and that I had given $1,000 to Mr. Kresel and Mr. Einstein for the Straus campaign, and as I probably would not get that back I couldn't give him any more."

Mr. Schiff said that was all that had been said upon the subject. In response to another question, he said that the $1,000 given to Mr. Straus had been contributed after his nomination.

Mr. Marshall said there would be no cross-examination, and Mr. Schiff prepared to leave the stand, when Senator John F. Murtaugh of Elmira got up and asked:

"I would like to know why the witness wrote the words 'Campaign expenses' on the check."

"It was just a mode of expression, a hurriedly made note of expression," said Mr. Schiff.

"Did the witness write that memorandum voluntarily, or was it suggested by some one?" asked Senator James F. Duhamel of Brooklyn, one of Mr. Sulzer's supporters in the Senate.

"I wrote it on my own inspiration, you might say," Mr. Schiff replied, laughing.

Both Campaign Contributions.

Senator Walters, a Republican from Syracuse, wanted to know whether the $1,000 for Mr. Straus was a campaign contribution. Mr. Schiff said it unquestionably was.

"Then how do you differentiate between the contribution to Straus and the contribution to Sulzer?" asked the Senator.

"I don't differentiate," said the witness. "Mr. Straus might have used that $1,000 for whatever purpose he pleased, if he wanted to."

At this point Senator James J. Foley, representing Murphy's District, took a hand in the proceedings for the first time since the court met.

"I would like to know if you had any communication from Gov. Sulzer since this matter was first disclosed in the last two months," said Senator Foley.

"I have not," said Mr. Schiff, "except that he invited me to come to Albany, which invitation I declined."

"How long ago was that?"

"Last time, I should say, was about four or five weeks ago," the banker replied. "To be correct, his secretary invited me to come to Albany and see Mrs. Sulzer, who was ill; I declined. I only have seen Mr. Sulzer once since he has been in office."

"Have you got a copy of that letter with you?" asked Senator Foley.

"No, but I can tell you all that was in it," was the reply.

"Did anybody communicate with you in New York City and discuss this matter or the contributions with you?" Senator Foley asked.

Offered to Return the $2,500.

"Yes," said Mr. Schiff. "In the first place, two of the counsel—Mr. Richards and Mr. Kresel—and then Mr. Frankenstein, came in to see me, and said that if I would accept it Gov. Sulzer would be very glad to refund to me this $2,500, to which I replied that I could not now, since the matter was under investigation, permit the status to be changed."

The banker, as he mentioned the name of Mr. Sulzer's former law partner, Mr. Frankenstein, indicated with a gesture where he was seated at the Sulzer counsel table.

"You refused to accept a refund of the $2,500?" asked Senator Foley.

"It was never tendered me," said the witness. "The question was merely asked whether I would accept it, to which I said no. I cannot say a definite offer was made. I was asked whether I would accept it. In exact words, so far as I remember, they were: 'Gov. Sulzer would like to repay you this $2,000.' And to that I answered: 'I cannot accept it, since the matter has been under investigation.'"

"Who is Mr. Frankenstein?" asked Senator Thompson of Niagara.

"That's what I was trying to find out myself," said Mr. Schiff. "When he came to my office I asked him that very question, and he told me he was Mr. Sulzer's former law partner."

"Yesterday you said that at the time you contributed $2,500 you had no doubt that Gov. Sulzer was to be elected. Now, did you have any ideas on the subject when you contributed to Mr. Straus—in reference to his election?" asked Senator Thompson.

"I believe when Mr. Straus's friends came to me and asked me to interest myself in this campaign, Mr. Straus being a personal friend of mine, Gov. Sulzer had not been nominated; I only had heard that Mr. Sulzer was a candidate for the nomination, and I felt that if he was nominated I would have to support him," said the witness.

"Were your contributions for the purpose of establishing a more intimate relationship between yourself and persons to whom they were given?" asked Senator Thompson.

"When Mr. Straus was nominated it was my hope that he would be elected," said Mr. Schiff, "but when, after several weeks, Gov. Sulzer was nominated, my hopes were changed. I had very little doubt that he would be elected."

This brought to a close the examination of Mr. Schiff, who at once left the court room.

BARS DOWN ON EVIDENCE.

Court Votes to Admit All Bearing on Sulzer Campaign Fund.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 25.—The most important development at the morning session of the Sulzer Court of Impeachment was the settlement of the question as to the admissibility of evidence of suppressed campaign contributions other than those mentioned in the articles of impeachment. The court, by unanimous vote, threw open the doors to the admission of such testimony.

There were six absentees among the members of the court when the morning session opened at 10 o'clock. Edgar Truman Brackett for the managers immediately moved to strike out as incompetent the answer of Jacob H. Schiff yesterday as to his intention in giving the $2,500 check—that he thought he had intended that Mr. Sulzer should do what he pleased with the money. Mr. Schiff said Mr. Sulzer came to him for a contribution to his campaign fund, and he offered to contribute $2,500 to that fund. This, said Mr. Brackett, was the only conversation at the time, and from it alone should be determined what was the intent of the gift.

Louis Marshall argued in reply that Mr. Schiff's answer had been competent, inasmuch as a charge had been made against the respondent of larceny of money intrusted to him in a fiduciary capacity. He contended that Mr. Schiff could not be the victim of larceny when he had consented to whatever use Mr. Sulzer might make of the gift.

Senator Brackett pointed out that there was another charge contained, the Democratic Party, which happened to be the beneficiary of the trust of which Mr. Sulzer was custodian in receiving campaign contributions. If Mr. Schiff had written, instead of spoken, the trust deed, he could not safely ask subsequent testimony as to any intention wholly undisclosed at the time that the trust was created could set aside the earlier conveyance.

Presiding Judge Cullen ruled:

May Revise His Opinion.

I think I shall adhere to the ruling heretofore made. If it was a common law larceny, I should be certain that my ruling was correct, because a common law larceny requires a trespass as well as a conversion of the property. There could hardly be a trespass if the owner assented. The trespass must be against the consent. The crime of larceny is solely the creation of statute. At common law, it would not have been a criminal conversion of property.

Now, as to the conversion, it is not so clear; yet I believe that the same underlying principle should obtain as in a common law larceny. Therefore, though I may hereafter change my ruling, if I look at the authorities, for the present I shall let that testimony stand, though some of that testimony is objectionable.

It is not what the feeling of the witness is now; he might have been satisfied. The question is, what was his intent at the time, and to that he should be strictly confined. If there was an offense committed, he cannot condone it by saying now that he was satisfied—no more than if my watch were taken by a person. It must be his intention at the time.

Thomas W. Godwin, paying teller of the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, of New York, who yesterday showed some unwillingness to answer certain questions bearing on Mr. Sulzer's signature to checks owned or instructions from the bank's lawyer, James F. Horan, was recalled. Mr. Stanchfield handed the witness five deposit slips, purporting to be from William Sulzer, with the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company. The teller identified the signatures and figures as in Mr. Sulzer's handwriting. Mr. Stanchfield handed him for similar identification a check of the Frank V. Strauss Company indorsed "the name of William Sulzer. The witness said he had no judgment as to whether it was or was not Mr. Sulzer's handwriting.

"You must have an opinion of some kind," insisted Mr. Stanchfield.

"I don't feel qualified to give an opinion," Mr. Godwin insisted.

"Witness," said the presiding Judge, "you must be frank with the court and answer fairly. Have you an opinion on the subject?"

Thinks It is Sulzer's Signature.

"I am inclined to the opinion that this is the signature of William Sulzer," the teller admitted finally. To him again were shown the checks on which he had refused to pass judgment yesterday because they did not pass through his bank, and made the same admission as to the indorsements they bore.

Mr. Stanchfield then put in evidence the five deposit slips showing deposits made by William Sulzer with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in October, November, and December, 1912, and asked the teller to state how much money they represented in deposits. The teller replied that the amount was $14,400, all in currency. The deposits shown were: Sept. 12, bills, $3,500; Sept. 25, bills, $4,000; Oct. 8, bills, $1,400; Oct. 10, bills, $2,500; Dec. 28, bills, $3,000. The witness was then excused without cross-examination.

The managers then called Abram I. Elkus, a New York City lawyer and a Regent of the University of the State of New York. He said he had known Mr. Sulzer about twenty years.

"On the fourth day of October, 1912, did you write the respondent a letter, of which I hand you a copy?"

Mr. Elkus identified the letter, which read:

Oct. 24, 1912.

The Hon. William Sulzer, 115 Broadway, New York City.

My Dear Friend: I beg to extend to you my heartiest congratulations upon your well-deserved nomination for Governor. I know you will make a most admirable candidate and if elected will render most valuable service in the capacity of Governor to the State, just as you have rendered valuable service in all your public positions heretofore.

I know that congratulations are very pleasant and very nice, but that a campaign to be successfully conducted requires something more than words, and so I take great pleasure in inclosing my check for $500 to aid in the expenses of your campaign.

I shall be very glad to speak for you as often as my engagements with the national committee will permit and take every opportunity of telling the people of our long-standing friendship and of the high regard in which we all who know you hold you.

I remain, sincerely yours,

ABRAM I. ELKUS.

Mr. Elkus also identified a check dated Oct. 5, 1912, for $500, payable to the order of William Sulzer on the Plaza Bank, as the one he had inclosed in his letter.

"Indorsed by William Sulzer," added Mr. Stanchfield.

"Indorsed 'William Sulzer,'" corrected Mr. Marshall. "It is a question whether that indorsement is proved."

Mr. Sulzer's Appreciative Reply.

Mr. Stanchfield then handed to Mr. Elkus this letter, which the witness identified as the one he had received in reply to his letter to Mr. Sulzer:

Committee on Foreign Affairs, House of Representatives of the United States, Washington, D. C.

New York, Oct. 5, 1912.

Hon. Abram I. Elkus, 170 Broadway, New York City.

My Dear Commissioner: Many, many thanks for your very kind letter of congratulations. I appreciate every word you say and all you have done.

With best wishes, believe me, as ever, sincerely your friend, WM. SULZER.

"I suppose, Mr. Elkus, it did not escape your attention that there was no reference in the acknowledgment to the receipt of the check," said Mr. Stanchfield. Mr. Marshall objected, and the court sustained the objection. Mr. Marshall then cross-examined the witness.

Q.—Mr. Elkus, how close were your relations to Mr. Sulzer before he became Governor? A.—I had known him for a number of years.

Q.—You had known him quite intimately? A.—No, fairly. I had seen him from time to time.

Q.—You wrote this letter in an entirely friendly spirit, of course? A.—Surely.

Q.—And you were concerned with the welfare of Mr. Sulzer? A.—With his election and his welfare.

Q.—Yes, both. Did you intend that he might use a part of this money or the whole of this money which you sent him for his living expenses, for instance?

"The question is objected to," cried Mr. Stanchfield. The witness had no conversation with Mr. Sulzer. The letter speaks for itself."

"What intention did you have in sending him that check?" asked Presiding Judge Cullen. "It is not what your subsequent feelings are, witness, but what was your intent at the time you sent it?"

Decision on Intent Deferred.

Mr. Stanchfield objected on the ground that the intent of the witness, never communicated directly or indirectly to the recipient of the check, was inadmissable. Judge Cullen said the earlier ruling disposed of the objection.

"I have grave doubts," said Judge Hiscock, "as to the admissability of that evidence, but I have no objection to admitting it, if we reserve the right to decide the question at the end of the trial."

Senator Brown objected that "one violation leads to another," and suggested that the vote be taken at once. Mr. Marshall then withdrew his question. Mr. Stanchfield objected to the withdrawal and made a plea for immediate decision. Counsel for Mr. Sulzer entered more vigorous objections. The Presiding Judge finally said he would look further into the law on the matter before rendering a final opinion.

Mr. Elkus was then excused without having to answer the question.

Webb Floyd, President of the Mutual Alliance Trust Company, was next called. He produced a transcript of the account in his bank of Louis A. Sarecky from Aug. 1, 1912, to the present. It showed total deposits of $14,066, with a balance on Dec. 31 of $489.19. The twenty-one deposit slips were identified and put in evidence. One of the checks represented on a deposit slip of Oct. 15 was identified as the Schiff check for $2,500.

Sarecky's Deposit Slips.

On Oct. 19, 1912, the deposit slip, as read by Mr. Kresel, contained these items of checks, of which some already have been named as unreported in Mr. Sulzer's campaign statement:

Peter Doelger, $250; Hugo Haupt, $10; J. E. Gude & Co., $25; Nelson Smith, $100; John Armstrong, $10; Morris Tekulsky, $30; Andrew F. Schafer, $40; James Hurley, $50; George W. Neville, $50; David Gerber, $150; William F. Carroll, $10; William B. Dowd, $15; MacGrane Coxe, $200; Samuel Bauman, $50.

On Oct. 21, the deposit slip showed these items: A. Sterber, $100; W. Penney, $50; J. M. Delahanty, $110; Leo Schlessinger, $200; E. Neufeld, $25; R. J. Cuddihy, $50.

On Oct. 24 there were five items, as follows: S. Ullman, $300; C. G. Friel, $10; W. H. Miller, $250; R. Forte, $250; W. E. Curtis, $100.

On Oct. 26 there were seven items, as follows: Henry Block, $100; Charles Thosday, $100; Standard Finance Company, $25; E. M. Gardner, $200; John Judson, $100; T. Schlesinger, $30.26, and Max Rosen, $11.51.

On Oct. 30 there were the following: Bird S. Coler, $100; M. F. O'Donoghue, $10; Theresa Schlesinger, $12.70, and Samuel Peyser, $25.

On Nov. 4 the first item is "Cash $100," with these checks: Joseph W. Kay, $50; L. N. Rosenbaum, $100; J. B. Gray, $50; L. F. Doyle, $100; B. Simagin, $20; J. Temple Gwathmey, $100; Thomas E. Rush, $500; W. E. Senkins, $25; C. J. Pinckney, $200, and F. J. Cisna, $208.33.

On Nov. 7: John F. O'Brien, $50; Daniel M. Brady, $100; Isaac Purdy, $250; John Standfast, $25, and O. J. Gude, $100.

On Nov. 12 there were three checks, all drawn by the Treasurer of the United States, for $125, $125, and $150; on Nov. 14, check for $500 drawn by Jacob A. Jacobs; on Nov. 20, cash $100; on Nov. 25, two checks, one of $7.80 and one of $22.50; on Dec. 27, $80 in cash, and on Dec. 31, $350 in cash and a check for $22.93.

"Now, Mr. Floyd," said Mr. Kresel, "are you familiar with the signature of Louis A. Sarecky?"

"I am," replied the witness.

Asks About Missing Witnesses.

Mr. Stanchfield arose and, turning to the counsel for the respondent, explained that counsel for the Managers had been unable to locate or serve subpoenas on either Mr. Sarecky or F. L. Colwell, the "dummy" of Mr. Sulzer in his stock transactions. He wanted to know whether counsel for the defense knew the whereabouts of either of the missing witnesses and whether either of them would be available as witnesses for the respondent.

"My information is entirely different," replied Judge Herrick. "Mr. Sarecky has been here in this city from time to time during the last month, and last week he advertised his appearance in the City of Buffalo. We expect to have Mr. Sarecky here. Your inquiry is unexpected. I do not know where he is to-day. We certainly expect to have him as a witness."

"Will you send for him and have him here, say, to-morrow morning?" asked Mr. Stanchfield.

Judge Herrick said he would confer with his associates about that and inform Mr. Stanchfield of the determination.

"Will you do the same with reference to Mr. Colwell?" asked Mr. Stanchfield.

"I do not know as to Mr. Colwell's whereabouts at present," Judge Herrick replied. "I expect to be informed, and we expect to have him as a witness."

"Will you make this same inquiry with reference to him?"

"I will endeavor to do so."

Mr. Kresel asked Mr. Floyd to identify the indorsements of Louis A. Sarecky on the Schiff check for $2,500, and on checks of Bird S. Coler, J. Temple Gwathney, Thomas E. Rush, John F. O'Brien, Morris Tekulsky, P. C. Benedict, Charles P. Doelger, William J. Elias, Simon Ulmen, William F. McCombs, and A. H. Hoiber. The witness did so. All those checks, he said, had been deposited in the Mutual Alliance Trust Company by Sarecky.

Authorized Sarecky to Sign.

At the request of Mr. Kresel, the witness produced this letter, written on the stationery of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, House of Representatives, United States:

En route, Oct. 22, 1912.

Mutual Alliance Trust Company,

Gentlemen: This is to inform you that I have authorized my private secretary, Mr. Louis A. Sarecky, to indorse my name to any checks donated to my campaign fund and to deposit same to his credit.

Very truly yours,

WILLIAM SULZER.

Cross-examined by Mr. Hinman, the witness said the letter was delivered to him by an employe of his company, who had gotten it from Sarecky and that he himself had been told so by Sarecky in subsequent coonversation. At no time, he said, had he had any conversation with Mr. Sulzer himself about the letter, nor did he know where or by whom the letter was dictated.

Mr. Hinman brought out that on all except the Stolber check the indorsements of William Sulzer's name were affixed with a rubber stamp. Sometimes, said the witness, Sarecky brought the checks in person and sometimes sent them by messenger. The witness was then excused.

Mr. Hinman wanted to know of counsel for the managers whether they had marked in evidence all the checks they had which had been deposited by Sarecky. Mr. Kresel informed him very sweetly that they had not; that they had still more that had not been exhibited.

Morris Tekulsky, a thick-set, florid man, was the next witness. He said, on examination by Mr. Kresel, that he lived at 414 Central Park West, New York City, and had a retail liquor business at 389 Sixth Avenue. He had been in the liquor business for thirty-two years.

"Are you now officially connected with the Liquor Dealers' Association?" asked Mr. Kresel. The witness said he was not.

"Have you been officially connected with it?"

Mr. Marshall objected that that was immaterial, but the Presiding Judge held that it was material in showing contributions connected with the association.

"There is no allegation in the articles of impeachment with regard to any contribution by the Liquor Dealers' Association," objected Mr. Marshall. But the question was allowed.

Saw Sulzer at Tammany Hall.

Tekulsky said he had been President of the association. He said he had known William Sulzer for about twenty-three years.

Q.—And you were very friendly with him? A.—I was.

Q.—Quite intimate with him? A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you remember seeing Mr. Sulzer on the 16th of October, 1912? A.—I do.

Q.—Where did you see him on that day? A.—At Tammany Hall.

Q.—What were you doing at Tammany Hall? A.—I went to a ratification meeting.

Q.—Was Mr. Sulzer one of the speakers there? A.—He was.

Q.—Now, then, will you tell the Court what occurred between Mr. Sulzer and yourself on that occasion?

Mr. Marshall objected that there was no allegation in the articles of impeachment that a contribution had been made to Mr. Sulzer's campaign by this witness or the organization which he represented, and that the question was therefore irrevelant.

"The purpose of these articles of impeachment," he cried, "is to give notice to the person accused and enable him to prepare his defense. We are now in the position of having presented to us for the first time, more than thirty days after the filing of the articles of impeachment, a charge of which we have had practically no notice."

Mr. Marshall contended that on this theory the managers practically might change the entire charges. It was essential, he held, that the charges presented should be those considered by the Assembly.

"This is merely an attempt to recast the indictment," he cried, "and to make this body, which is only a court, a sort of Grand Jury. Only the Assembly can change the charges or amend them. The Senate cannot do so, nor can this court."

Mr. Stanchfield replied that the Managers were prepared to prove a large number of contributions in addition to these expressly mentioned in the articles.

Not Accident, but Crime.

"We charge here," said Mr. Stanchfield, "a willful, corrupt intention on the part of this respondent to file a false statement as to his campaign contributions; that he did so intentionally. We charge a crime and an intent on the part of the respondent to parade for the public gaze certain itemized statements that appear in the papers he filed under oath as containing a list of all the contributors to his political campaign—of small amounts from obscure sources that would not attract attention; and that by a scheme, a plan, he omitted from that statement amounts that came from Wall Street, as testified to in the person of Mr. Schiff; of amounts that came from the liquor interests, as represented in the person, years ago, of Mr. Tekulsky; of amounts that came from brewers.

"From all sources where he thought the receipt of those moneys might reflect in any way upon his political future or be the subject of criticism or cavil, or debate, those amounts were sedulously, deliberately omitted, by design, by intent by this respondent from those statements, and therefore we claim that, as bearing upon the fitness of the man, that as bearing upon the truth of these charges, as showing this corrupt, willful, deliberate intent, that renders this man unfit to occupy the place that he at present fills, we have the right to show that in numberless other instances not appearing upon this record he has deliberately failed, intentionally failed, to file a statement of his receipts.

"I concede that the failure to report one contribution might be an accident," said Mr. Stanchfield. "The failure to report two contributions might be a coincidence; the failure to report a hundred is a crime."

Presiding Judge Cullen ruled as follows:

Admits the Evidence.

My opinion is that this evidence should be admitted. I agree perfectly with the contention of the counsel for the respondent that there can be no amendment made in an impeachment trial that would bring in a new and different offense, because the sole power of impeachment is in the Assembly. We can only try in this court offenses which the Assembly have presented as grounds for the removal of the person impeached.

But when you look at these articles—the first and second only—the gist of these articles is a single offense. It is the falsity of a particular statement or return. Now, it does numerate respects in which it is false, and it may be possible, as to those articles, you would not go beyond it as to the question of whether the report was false in other respects. But the gist of that article is the scienter, the knowledge or intention to make a false report. And it seems to me within the authorities, proof of similar acts at the time or about the time might be competent evidence.

The sixth article—I am not prepared to say that this may not be proved under the terms of the sixth article—the terms of the sixth article allege a conversion or a stealing of certain checks, and then it concludes, "and cash amounting to thirty-odd thousand dollars." Of course, the respondent was entitled to a fair intimation of what those sums were, and if they had asked for a bill of particulars of that article it might have been granted, but the respondent has not done anything of the kind.

Of course, this is not to be construed with the absolute strictness of an indictment in a criminal case. If I were sitting in the Court of Oyer and Terminer and that were presented, it would not be allowed. It does not matter particularly who was the owner of the property, but my notion is that articles of impeachment are not to be construed and judged in the same way that you would articles of indictment. They ought, of course, to conform to the requisites of substantial justice. They should inform the defendant fairly what is to be charged against him, but I do not think that they are to be construed with the specification, the nicety, and refinement requisite in a criminal case.

I hope, as this will come up often, that some one will demand a vote on this ruling. I rule the testimony is admissible.

Judge Cullen entertained a suggestion to take such a vote immediately. The clerk called the roll. There were 53 votes sustaining the ruling of the Presiding Judge that the evidence was admissible and none opposed.

The court then took an adjournment until 2 o'clock.

STADLER'S WORK FOR SULZER.

Head of Malting Concern Tells of Gathering Campaign Money.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 25.—When the court resumed its session in the afternoon Morris Tekulsky continued his testimony examined by Mr. Kresel. He told of handing a check for $50 to Mr. Sulzer while walking downstairs with the candidate after Mr. Sulzer had finished his speech at the ratification meeting at Tammany Hall.

"I said to him: 'Here is a little contribution to your campaign fund,' said he. "And he said 'Thank you.' That was all the conversation we had."

The check, drawn on the Garfield National Bank and indorsed in the names of William Sulzer and L. A. Sarecky, was identified by the witness and placed in evidence. Its reverse showed it had passed through the Mutual Alliance Trust Company of New York, where Sarecky kept Mr. Sulzer's campaign fund account.

Cross-examined by Mr. Hinman, the witness said he was a member of the General Committee of Tammany Hall at the time he gave the check, but had no official post on the committee. It was many years ago, he said, that he was President of the Liquor Dealers' Association. The witness was then excused.

Thomas M. Godwin, teller of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, was recalled to identify a transcript of the account in the name of William Sulzer in transactions covering the period between Sept. 3, 1912, and Sept. 20, 1913. The amount to Mr. Sulzer's credit on Sept. 3, 1912, was $1,112.58. By the 1st of December, 1912, the witness testified, Mr. Sulzer's balance was $15,704.15.

Patrick McCormack of 258 West 135th Street, New York, was called and testified that he was an employe in the office of the City Clerk and his duty was to see that the Commissioners of Deeds signed the register. He said that Alfred J. Wolff, the notary who attested Mr. Sulzer's sworn statement of campaign receipts and expenditures was a properly qualified Commissioner of Deeds. Judge Herrick of counsel for the defense said they would concede that, and it was so noted on the record. The witness was then excused.

Charles A. Stadler, President of the American Malting Company, was the next witness. Mr. Stadler is a tall, broad-shouldered man, and speaks with vigor and decision. Having been a State Senator, he was addressed by that title by Mr. Kresel.

Sought Stadler's Help.

He said that his corporation manufactured and sold malt to brewers. Mr. Kresel brought out that he had in his employ one Charles Dersch, and he recalled that early in September, 1912, he had called upon Mr. Sulzer at his office in New York at the suggestion of Mr. Dersch, who told him Mr. Sulzer wanted to see him. He had known Mr. Sulzer as Assemblyman in the Legislature while he himself was Senator, from 1888 to 1892.

"Did any accompany you to Mr. Sulzer's office?" asked Mr. Kresel.

"I know Dersch did, and if my memory is correct I think Mr. Frank White did also. Mr. White is an attorney of New York."

Q.—Now, then, as near as you can recall, will you please state what that conversation was? A.—Mr. Sulzer informed me that he was a candidate for Governor and required the help of his friends; he said that he had known me for some time, and thought that I might help him, and asked me to be of assistance to him. He said: "You can help me in more than one way, and I need the help of my friends."

Q.—But this was before the nomination? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Now, after Mr. Sulzer's nomination, did you have any communication with him? A.—Yes, Sir. It was an invitation again to visit him.

Q.—I see. And did you visit him again? A.—I did, at his office, I think it is 115 Broadway. Mr. Dersch was with him.

Q.—State what transpired between you and Gov. Sulzer at that time. A.—The conversation was of general topic of the unfinished situation pending, and the same request to intercede wherever I could among my friends, and to help him all that I could. He said he needed and required the help of friends.

Q.—And what did you say? A.—I promised him I would.

Q.—Did you say to him what you were going to do in a general way? A.—In a general way, I told him that I would intercede with my friends for him.

Q.—In that conversation was there anything said by Mr. Sulzer as to how you and your friends could help him? A.—He said: "You can help me more than one way, and you know what you can do." I told him I thought I understood the situation and would do what I could.

Q.—Now, subsequent to the nomination, did you see friends of yours? A.—I did.

Saw Tammany Powers.

Q.—Whom did you approach? A.—Mr. Sulzer requested me to go to Fourteenth Street and intercede for him there. I promised him I would, and I did. I went to Fourteenth Street and saw the parties in power, talked the matter over there, and approved of Mr. Sulzer's nomination and promised if they gave him their support I would do all I could for him and all that my friends could do, and then subsequently reported back to Mr. Sulzer what I had done, and he thanked me.

Q.—Before you went to Fourteenth Street as you described, did Mr. Sulzer expressly request you to go to Fourteenth Street? A.—He did.

Mr. Stadler told how, after Mr. Sulzer's nomination, he (Stadler) had gone around to his friends to collect money to help the candidate. He identified a check he had obtained from Peter Do

ALL SULZER GIFTS TO BE LAID BARE

Continued from Page 2.

the $100 contribution from Mr. Stolber and thanking him for his own good wishes.

The witness was excused without cross-examination.

Strauss Check Lost.

Ralph Trier, Vice President of the Frank V. Strauss Company, followed on the stand. He testified that after receiving a cablegram from Mr. Strauss, he had made out a check for $1,000 to William Sulzer and sent it to his house as a campaign contribution. The cablegram read: "Give William Sulzer, candidate for Governor, $1,000 with my compliments. Have cabled him he can have more."

The check was lost in transit and Mr. Trier testified that he sent a duplicate, which was returned to him duly canceled. It had been certified and indorsed over to Boyer, Griswold & Co.

"Did you get formal acknowledgment of its receipt?" Mr. Trier was asked.

"We did not," he replied. "It was the second check, so we telephoned to find out. A woman's voice replied that the check had come all right. The woman represented herself as Mrs. Sulzer."

"How did you learn that the first check was not enclosed in the letter?" the witness was asked on cross-examination.

"We were telephoned about it," said Mr. Treier.

"By whom?"

"The woman said she was Mrs. Sulzer."

"Do you know whether or not Mrs. Sulzer is related to Mr. Strauss by marriage?"

"There is some such relationship, yes."

Simon Uhlmann, a retired hop manufacturer, now connected with the Henckel Brewing Company of Albany, was next called by Mr. Kresel. He testified that he had seen Mr. Sulzer at the latter's office in New York and congratulated him on his nomination.

"I said I would make a contribution, and that was all I did say," he testified.

Pressed by Mr. Kresel, he added, "I said I would contribute to his campaign fund. He told me to see his secretary."

He identified a letter he had written to Louis Sarecky and a check for $300 he had inclosed as his contribution to the campaign fund. Both were put in evidence. The check was made payable to the order of Louis A. Sarecky. He said he never got a receipt or acknowledgement of his contribution. He then was excused.

Ex-Judge Conlan on Stand.

The last witness was Lewis J. Conlan, formerly Judge of the City Court. He said he had known Mr. Sulzer for thirty years, had lived in the same election district, and had nominated Mr. Sulzer for office again and again. He said he had seen Mr. Sulzer soon after the Syracuse Convention, and after a talk with him at his house had started out to collect funds for his campaign among a number of fellow-members of the Manhattan Club. These included Abram I. Elkus, William F. McCombs, John Lyon, Lyman A. Spaulding, Edward F. O'Dwyer, John W. Coxe, and Theodore W. Myers.

"Did you have a talk with Mr. Sulzer on the subject of collecting money for his campaign?" Judge Conlan was asked.

"I went down to his house, Second Avenue and Eleventh Street, in the morning about 10 o'clock and his wife was getting his breakfast," said the witness. "I went to his room, and we shook hands and talked over things generally about the campaign. We talked about the possibilities of success and the line of campaign that he intended to undertake, and he told me he was going up-State, going to make a State-wide campaign, and going to make it as active as he could during the time he had. I then told him that I had brought him some money to assist him in his work, and I gave him a check for $200 signed by Mark Potter, payable to my order and indorsed by me, I think. That is my recollection of it."

The witness said that he had given Mr. Sulzer a check for $100 from Mr. Spaulding, and a check for $110 issued by John Delahanty, also a $100 bill as his own contribution. Judge Conlan insisted that he had got this money for Mr. Sulzer just to help him because he thought he was short of funds.

"What did you say to him as to the purpose for which you were collecting and giving him this money?" asked Mr. Stanchfield.

"It was to help him along in the necessary work of the campaign that he was entering upon," said the witness. "I did not limit the use of it in any way, nor did I attempt to direct him in what he should do with it."

Judge Conlan was still on the stand when the hour for adjournment came. He will resume the witness stand in the morning.

VAIN TRIP FOR ASSEMBLYMEN.

Found Nothing to Do After Hurrying to Albany.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 25.—It was an angry throng of Assemblymen that came here from all parts of the State to-day in response to an urgent telegram from Speaker Smith, because there was nothing to do but adjourn. When the telegrams were sent to the members yesterday it was the plan of the Assembly Board of Managers to have additional charges added to the articles of impeachment. To accomplish this a vote of 76 affirmative votes was necessary. To-night the total attendance was not many in excess of that number, therefore the plan could not have been put through.

The decision of the Court of Impeachment to-day to admit all evidence relative to William Sulzer's campaign contributions made it unnecessary to pass additional articles, according to the view of the Board of Managers. This left nothing for the Assembly to do, and it followed the example of the Senate and adjourned until 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, then a month's adjournment probably will be taken.

Speaker Smith said to-night that the Assembly's warrant for the arrest of Louis A. Sarecky for contempt would not be served until Sarecky was released by the Impeachment Court from its subpoena, which held him as a witness.

DENIES SULZER ADVISED HIM.

Murphy Says He Doesn't Own Stock in Alaska Mine.

Charles F. Murphy denied yesterday the report that William Sulzer had advised him to invest in a mine in Alaska and that he had benefited materially thereby.

"There is absolutely no truth in that," said Mr. Murphy. "I haven't a dollar invested in Alaska."

"Have you been subpoenaed to appear before the Court of Impeachment?" Mr. Murphy was asked.

"I have not," was the reply. "I have heard from no one in regard to that matter."

SAMUEL SCHIFF OUSTED.

Dismissed as Executor of Wife's Estate on Referee's Report.

On the recommendation of ex-Justice Augustus Van Wyck, acting as referee, Surrogate Fowler revoked yesterday the letters testamentary which had been issued to Samuel Schiff as executor of the estate of his wife, Mrs. Hattie Schiff. Mrs. Schiff died on Nov. 13, 1900, leaving an estate of some $90,000. Application for the dismissal of the executor was made by Gretchen Schiff Schlesinger, a daughter of Mrs. Schiff and a trust beneficiary under her will.

Referee Van Wyck, appointed to take evidence on the application, reported to the Surrogate that "the executor committed a breach of trust in taking for his own purposes, or as he termed it, 'loaning' to his own business firm, $29,203.95 belonging to this estate, which moneys were never repaid. He has been guilty of malfeasance in office and of gross breaches of the fiduciary relation which he owes to the contestant."

Old and rare books, valuable manuscripts, and prints frequently picked up at the Book Exchange of THE NEW YORK TIMES REVIEW OF BOOKS. Every Sunday.—Adv.

DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

WELL-KNOWN MEN IN PARIS SCANDAL

Financiers and Others Attended Orgies at Home of Famous Dancer Who Died from Ether.

POLICE STOP THE FUNERAL

Detain Servants Employed by Pierrette Fleury and Question All Visitors to the House.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Sept. 25.—A sinister light on the life and morals of that section of Paris society which is called the demi-monde has been shed by the tragic death of one of the best known and prettiest dancers of Paris, Pierrette Fleury, aged 21, in a secluded villa in the quiet suburb of Le Véginet. According to the revelations of the police and newspapers, terrible orgies, in which opium, ether, and cocaine played a part, were enacted there nightly.

Paris is to-day confronted with one of the worst scandals of the kind since the Syveton case. Gilded youth of Paris bearing names known throughout Europe, other well-known persons, and a number of rich foreigners are involved.

Pierrette Fleury was one of the leading figures of the night life of Paris. She was a statuesque brunette of striking beauty, but of often ungovernable temper. The news of her death last night cast a gloom over the gay haunts of Paris, whose habitués were deeply shocked by the tragic end of one of their favorites.

Pierrette died at midday on Monday. She was found dead in bed, her head wrapped in a linen sheet. She had absorbed an enormous quantity of ether, and in a frenzy of intoxication had wrapped up her head in this manner.

While the news of the girl's death was made public only last night, her friends were informed of it earlier, and throughout Tuesday and yesterday a procession of automobiles bore wealthy men and women friends to the tragic villa with floral tributes, some worth hundreds of dollars.

Two months ago the villa was taken by Mme. Suzanne Dardelle, an actress well known in Montmartre and a close friend of Pierrette, who soon joined her. The members of the domestic staff, who are all feminine, now tell stories of shocking orgies, which lasted from nightfall to dawn, and in which Pierrette, Suzanne, and men and women who motored to the villa nightly from Paris took part.

The funeral was arranged for yesterday, but at an early hour police officials drove to the villa in a taxicab and the obsequies were postponed. The cause of death had been given as heart failure, but the local commissary was informed that it was a case of poisoning; hence the police intervention. Officials, who did not leave the house till night, admitted all callers, but none was allowed to leave till he or she had been subjected to a searching examination. The domestic staff were taken to the police station.

Inquiry showed that Pierrette had been discovered dead by a maid named Louise Affray. By her side was a quart bottle of ether nearly empty. On Sunday night the girl inhaled an unusual quantity of the drug and was completely stupefied. The maid at midnight found her lying senseless, clasping in both hands cottonwool soaked with ether. This the maid took from her. At 10 o'clock the following morning Pierrette was still unconscious, and she died two hours later.

A post-mortem examination showed that ether was not the only drug to which the girl was addicted. She smoked seventy or eighty Turkish cigarettes daily, "seasoning" them with opium.

Recently Pierrette had been the companion of a wealthy Argentinian. When the latter returned to Buenos Aires she followed him, but she was sent back to France with money. While crossing to France she took ether and attempted to throw herself overboard in a drug frenzy. She went to a nursing home in Paris and attempted to cure herself of drug-taking, but afterward, taking an apartment in the exclusive Avenue Mercedes, she made friends with a number of persons addicted to opium, ether, and cocaine, and rapidly returned to her old habits in a more terrible form.

The police have not arrested any one, but have formally charged Suzanne Dardelle, the housekeeper, and Pierrette's maid with "complicity in homicide by imprudence and illicit detention of toxic matter."

It is doubtful whether the names of any of the men who took part in Le Véginet orgies will be made public. They are known, however, to include men belonging to the best Paris society circles, financiers, leading business men, makers of cigarettes, Argentinians, and a well-known aviator. The proprietor of a popular Montmartre cabaret formerly protected Pierrette and allowed her $5,000 annually. His name was tattoed on her arm alongside a cat's head.

Certainly no effort will be spared by the influential persons involved to hush up the scandal. It is unlikely, however, that the matter will soon blow over. Already the press is clamoring for legislation to suppress drug taking.

EX-SENATOR CLARK HOPEFUL

Thinks Good Currency Bill Will Pass—Sanguine About New Tariff.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 25.—Ex-Senator William A. Clark, who is about sailing from here for New York, speaking to-day of the American currency problem, said he was confident that a good finance bill would pass the present session of Congress, and that it would tend to improve the country's business.

Mr. Clark regards the Tariff bill as likely to effect much good for American industrial conditions, but time alone, he thought, could tell how it would work out. He said he was not a free trader.

MANUEL'S PLANS UPSET.

Doctors Say His Bride Is Too Ill to Go to England with Him.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 25.—An official bulletin regarding the condition of ex-King Manuel's bride, Queen Augustine Victoria, issued at Munich to-day, describes her illness as a temporary attack of influenza. It can be stated on high official authority that yesterday she was discharged as cured from a hospital and is now in the so-called Hohenzollern Palace of Princess Friedrich of Hohenzollern in Munich.

For some reason, the official bulletin contains no reference to the Queen's present whereabouts. It states that she was removed to a hospital on the advice of her medical attendants, although no special danger exists, and adds:

"Her condition for the present, however, requires an indefinite abandonment of the King's plans to take his bride to England. At the end of September, as soon as her health allows, the Queen will return to her father at Sigmaringen Castle, where she will remain until her convalescence is complete."

Unofficial reports published in Berlin to-night ascribe the Queen's illness to other and more serious causes. Her case is in charge of Prof. von Romberg of Tübingen University, an authority on internal diseases.

ENGLISH STRIKES ENDED.

Only Remaining Trouble in United Kingdom Is That in Dublin.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—All the strikes in England and Wales were settled to-day, when the Directors of the Manchester Ship Canal agreed to consider the claims of their dock laborers for better wages, and the coal miners at Pontypridd, South Wales, returned to work, which they left on Sept. 17 owing to the employment of a non-unionist.

The only trouble in the labor world of the United Kingdom for the moment is the transport workers' strike in Dublin.

DUBLIN, Sept. 25.—The Lord Mayor's proposals for the settlement of the strike do not seem to commend themselves to the employers, who are not inclined to discuss the situation with James Larkin and the officials of the Transport Workers' Union.

Yesterday the Lord Mayor issued a memorandum outlining a plan for the appointment of a special conciliation committee, comprising six members nominated by the employers and six by the transport workers, with Sir George Askwith of the Board of Trade as Chairman.

There was practically no change in the situation to-day, except that military sentinels were sent to the relief of the overworked police. A relief ship with food supplies for the strikers left Manchester to-night.

SIR EDWARD CARSON ILL.

Ulster Conferences Interrupted—Why Government Isn't Prosecuting.

BELFAST, Sept. 25.—Further conferences of the newly-formed Provisional Government to take over the administration of the affairs of Ulster, if necessary, have been checked by the illness of Sir Edward Carson, the leader of the Ulster Unionists, who has been ordered to bed by a physician, to prevent a complete breakdown.

Extensive plans are being made for a great review of volunteers on Saturday, but that "war preparation" is not the chief absorption of the people is indicated by a request that the hour of an important football game be advanced so as not to interfere with the review.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Under Secretary of the Board of Trade J. M. Robertson, speaking at Newcastle to-night, said that Sir Edward Carson's Provisional Government was an economic blunder and a practical impossibility, which could be ended by the British Post Office cutting it off from the rest of the world.

The Under Secretary declared that Sir Edward Carson was not prosecuted for the reason that "the Government did not wish to make King Carson Saint Carson."

ANGRY PASSENGERS LEFT IN QUEENSTOWN

Olympic's Captain Refuses to Enter Harbor—Tugs Unable to Make Transfer.

INDIGNATION MEETING HELD

Ex-Senator Clark Presides and Justice Cohalan Moves a Resolution—Will Come on Adriatic.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 25.—The White Star liner Olympic arrived off Queenstown at 9 o'clock this morning. The weather was clear and the wind southwest. Capt. Haddock refused to bring the liner into the inner harbor, keeping her in the outer waters, where there was a heavy ground swell.

When the tender reached the Olympic's port side the White Star Shore Captain hailed Capt. Haddock and said the transfer of the mails and passengers could not be effected in the outer harbor. Capt. Haddock replied, "All right." That was at noon, and efforts to get connection between the Olympic and the tender were abandoned.

The tender returned to port, but the Olympic remained, pending instructions from Liverpool. It was then high water, and the Olympic was plainly rising and falling in the sea, while inside Roches Point there was no broken water and the transfer of the mails and passengers could have been effected without the slightest difficulty.

Had the liner entered she would have been able to sail at 1 o'clock with all her mails and passengers, but the White Star managers at Liverpool wired that if the embarkation could not be effected in the outer harbor before dark Capt. Haddock would be warranted in proceeding without embarking the mails and passengers. That was at 4 P. M. No further attempt was made to effect a connection, and at 6:45, after remaining well outside, the Olympic sailed for New York, to the amazement of the passengers here, who held an indignation meeting.

Ex-United States Senator W. A. Clark was in the chair. The meeting protested vigorously, and wired protests to the White Star Company at Liverpool and London.

Justice Cohalan, in a conversation with a NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, said it was a fearful disappointment to have passengers thus treated without any justification. It was plainly part of a policy to cut Ireland out of the map of the routes of these transatlantic liners. It was painful to think that the companies could thus treat passengers without any proper cause. The non-embarkation would cause the breaking of many business and other engagements. Mr. Clark said:

"Our failure to get aboard the Olympic was a great surprise and disappointment to me. Neither I nor any other person supposed there was the slightest cause for danger. Had the Olympic come in half a mile further we would all have got aboard without difficulty.

"Here I am now, stranded, without my baggage, and there are many more like me, our belongings being on the Olympic. Four engagements I have in New York and elsewhere will be broken. I had arranged for a comfortable passage on the Olympic. I can't say now what I am going to get. I would have taken a special tender and joined the Olympic alone had I been allowed to do so.

"I willingly joined the other passengers in protesting by telegram to the White Star Company. It is an outrage to have us thus treated, and it will be heard from in America."

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 25.—The Olympic left behind fifteen first cabin, sixty-six second cabin, and 150 third-class passengers. It was at first said that only the first-class passengers and mails would be taken on board the steamship Adriatic to-morrow, and that most of the other passengers would have to wait for the Majestic, which sails on Oct. 2; but arrangements were later made to provide all the Olympic's passengers with accommodation on the Adriatic.

The attempt to transfer the passengers and mails was considered by the skippers of the superannuated tenders too dangerous, and after a brief stay in the vicinity of the liner the vessels made for smoother water inside Roche's Point. The Captain of the Olympic declined to follow them there with the liner.

Officials of the White Star Line declared yesterday that the Olympic could not embark her passengers and mails at Queenstown owing to the strong southerly gale and heavy seas.

The harbor is exposed to the southwest gales which blow over the Atlantic, accompanied by great rolling seas, and to the south and southeast gales from the Bay of Biscay, an equally stormy region. Capt. H. J. Haddock, the officials say, is one of the ablest commanders in the Atlantic, and when he found that the weather, in his judgment, was too rough to venture into the harbor with a big liner like the Olympic, he must have had good reason for his action.

It was on account of the risk in venturing too close to the rocky coast with such big ships that induced the Cunard Line to omit calling at Queenstown with its two express liners, the Mauretania and Lusitania. Smaller steamships like the Campania and Oceanic have had to pass Queenstown owing to bad weather in the Winter months. Cases have been known of such a sea outside the harbor while a liner has been waiting for the New York mails that the pilot could not be dropped and had to travel to New York. This happened on the Olympic last Winter.

ENGLAND TO PROTEST.

Minister at Havana Will Take Up Ports Company Case.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Sept. 25.—Surprise is expressed here at the attacks of the English press on Cuba because of President Menocal's decree against the Cuban Ports Company, as the State Department has been giving out clippings, supposedly representative of the financial London newspapers, approving the Government's radical action. The impression here was that the English press was indifferent. The English Minister has asked for an audience with President Menocal on Wednesday next. It is said he will protest in the name of the English bondholders in the Ports Company, who will be the largest losers if the concession is canceled.

TURKS AGAIN BELLIGERENT.

New Balkan Crisis—Servians and Albanians Shoot All Prisoners.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 26.—The Balkan crisis is becoming more acute. It has been aggravated by the apparent determination of the Young Turk military party to profit by the dissensions among the former allies. Turkey is reported to have again called to the colors the Asia Minor conscripts, while an officer lately returned from Tripoli is said to be leading an uprising against Bulgaria in Thrace.

The effort to subdue the rebellious Albanians is likely to prove a severe strain on the exhausted army and exchequer of Servia, especially if the story of the uprising of Serbo-Macedonians is true. In Vienna the belief prevails that Servia is merely seeking an excuse to upset the decisions of the Ambassadors' conference by seizing points not included in the territory allotted to her.

In Athens many believe that Greece is on the verge of another war with Turkey.

The whole Albanian trouble seems to be due chiefly to arbitrary disregard for the Ambassadors' conference.

VIENNA, Sept. 25.—No quarter is being given in the fighting between the Servian troops and the Albanians, according to dispatches from Belgrade. All prisoners taken by either side are instantly shot.

The Albanians, besides taking Dibra, have stormed and captured the towns of Struga, Jakova, Kitchevo, and Jakovetza, but they failed in their attack on the important town of Prisrend.

RUSSIA OCCUPIES KOBDO.

Another Advance in Mongolia—Disorder Given as the Reason.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 26.—A Peking dispatch to The Daily Telegraph says that Russia, having vainly requested China to restore order in the towns along the caravan routes in Western Mongolia, has formally occupied Kobdo and Tchougoutchak with a battalion of Cossacks.

Russia thus places this region on the same footing as Urga.

GET $20,000 IN JEWELS.

Gang of International Criminals Makes Hauls at Brussels.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 25.—A gang of international crooks has been operating profitably here. Thieves stole a bag containing jewels to the value of $20,000 from a Parisian dealer as he was going up in a hotel elevator, getting the gems by substituting another bag. Although the theft was discovered almost immediately, the plans of the thieves were so well laid that they made their escape.

The same gang is believed to be responsible for the recent theft of two dressing cases belonging to a French actress, in one of which was a jeweled clock. This theft occurred on a train at the Midi station.

Emperor Receives Penfield To-day.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Sept. 25.—Ambassador Penfield will be received in special audience to-morrow by the Emperor and will present his credentials.

KAISER'S DAUGHTER ON HUSBAND'S SIDE

Family Quarrel Among Hohenzollerns Threatened Over Brunswick Succession.

READY TO GO INTO EXILE

Princess Willing to Accompany Prince If Terms on Which He Is to Get a Throne Are Not Agreed On.

BERLIN, Sept. 25.—A word-splitting wrangle over the formalities in connection with the enthronement of Prince Ernest Augustus of Cumberland and his bride, Princess Victoria Luise, the Kaiser's daughter, as Duke and Duchess of Brunswick almost led to a split in the German imperial family, and the withdrawal of the young Prince and Princess from Germany, according to information from Hanoverian circles communicated to to-day's Tageblatt.

Prussian officials, it is stated, insisted on a more explicit renunciation by the Prince of his claims to the throne of Hanover, whereupon the Prince declared that he would take off his Prussian uniform and retire to Gmunden, Austria, with his bride, who, apparently, was willing to obey the marriage injunctions and follow the fortunes of her husband.

Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg thereupon yielded the point, and a new solution of the difficulty is being sought.

MARCONI COMPANY EXPANDS

Buys French Company and Will Issue 500,000 New Shares.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The rumors that the Marconi Company contemplated a fresh issue of capital were confirmed to-day in a circular issued to shareholders. The Directors announce that the company has made arrangements for the acquisition of a majority of the shares of the Compagnie Universelle de Telegraphie et Telephonie Sans Fil of France, which "not only commands valuable influence in certain foreign countries, but also owns the world-wide rights other than those of Germany of Prof. Goldschmidt's inventions, including his high frequency alternator."

The circular also states that the company has obtained some and is negotiating for other valuable concessions from foreign countries.

In order to be in a position to fulfill their programme, the Directors ask power to increase the capital by 500,000 ordinary shares, half of which they propose to offer immediately at £3 5s a share.

No Chilean Pavilion at the Fair.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Sept. 25.—The Chilean Government to-day decided to participate on a reduced scale in the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco in 1915, owing to the absolute necessity of diminishing its expenses. Chile will therefore not have its own pavilion at the exposition.

Atlantic City Invites Congress.

MILAN, Sept. 25.—An invitation has been extended to the members of the International Congress on Alcoholism to hold the next congress at Atlantic City, N. J. It is proposed to raise a fund of from $10,000 to $20,000 to entertain the foreign delegates if the congress accepts the invitation.

Births and Obituaries

¶ Progress depends largely upon an excess of births over obituaries, not only in individuals, but in ideas.

¶ There will be infinitely more green leaves in the glades next Spring than this Autumn needs to bury her dead.

¶ And there are more ideas in the Saks clothing shop right now than ever before—better ideas, bigger broader, and more useful.

¶ There is more diversity in the Saks fabrics and models and colorings—and a more exclusive note in all.

¶ There is an individuality in the tailoring more pronounced than ever in the past—a serenity of line which comes of forty years' supremacy with the shears.

¶ Or, in other words, the application of experience which is old to ideas that are in the swaddling clothes of adoption.

THE "SOMERSET" DERBY AT $3

Saks suggestions and Stetson skill combined in a Derby of unusual individuality and style.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Continuing today and concluding tomorrow

$6 Shoes for Men at $3.85

¶ All the new styles—including the newest English last, with low, broad heels and wide shanks—to say nothing of a half dozen other models of a superlative sort—shown in tan and black Russia calf, and patent leather—lace and button varieties.

Fifth Floor.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street.

See Sunday's Papers for Announcement of Sale of

98,000 Music Rolls

Every variety of music. Rolls fit all standard Player-pianos. Catalogued as high as $3 a roll. Sale price

10 cents a roll and up

A limited number of very handsome music cabinets, discontinued styles, will also be offered at exceptionally low prices during this sale.

The Aeolian Co.

Aeolian Hall

29-31-33 W. 42nd St.

Bet. 5th & 6th Aves.

GAYNOR AS CITY KNEW HIM

THE best camera portrait of New York's late Mayor, reproduced by the most wonderful picture printing process yet developed, will be issued on a separate sheet of heavy paper as a special section of THE NEW YORK TIMES next Sunday.

It is a photograph of Mr. Gaynor as the city remembers him—the energetic worker, astute Judge, and student of affairs. Below, in facsimile, is a characteristic epigram embodying his comfortable philosophy of contentment. The picture was selected from hundreds as the only true likeness of a man whose varied personality only a rare camera plate could reflect.

Rotogravure is the name of the new method by which the portrait is being reproduced. This is an adaptation of the slow photogravure process which has long been used for the expensive prints sold in the art shops. In short, the invention of the rotogravure has made possible the quick reproduction of pictures so beautifully printed that only an expert can detect the difference between them and photogravures costing perhaps $20 or $30 each. The invention has just been perfected to a point where it can be used for an art print made in the short time required in the case of the Gaynor photograph.

The TIMES next Sunday will also include the first high-class pictures, on three full pages of supercalendared paper, showing scenes at the Gaynor funeral, which has been called the most impressive demonstration in America since the tribute to Abraham Lincoln.

As the Sunday edition is sure to be exhausted early, it will be necessary for all who want the rotogravure portrait and the remarkable scene pictures to order their papers in advance.

THE NEW YORK TIMES NEXT SUNDAY

FEARS MONEY BILL WILL INJURE BANKS

Will Make National Banks Take State Charters, D. R. Forgan Tells Illinois Financiers.

VIEWED AS REVOLUTIONARY

J. D. Phillips Also Fears Disaster—Senator Sherman, Assailing Bill, to Vote Against It.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 25.—A plea for adequate currency legislation, ungoverned by politics, and a scathing denunciation of the pending Glass-Owen measure were made to-day by United States Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman before more than 1,500 bankers at the annual convention of the Illinois Bankers' Association.

"I would support a law to wind a watch with a crowbar as cheerfully as I will support any such bill," the Senator told them.

The remedies for supposed evils in the banking system provided by the Currency bill were, he said, "unwarranted and unwise interference with the private funds of the stockholders and depositors of national banks." He also objected to the "credit" features of the measure.

The Senator made it plain that he would not vote for the measure in its present form. He ridiculed lawmakers who, he said, are striving to regulate the activities of bankers on the theory that they are dangerous individuals.

David R. Forgan, President of the National City Bank, who made the address of welcome to the visiting bankers said:

"The banking business is very much misunderstood. The popular idea seems to be that we handle all the money in the country, and that a large proportion of it sticks to our hands in the operation.

"What we really handle is the credits of the country, manufactured largely by ourselves, and our remuneration for so doing constitutes the smallest margin of profit known to the business world.

"I wish we could hold a convention to explain the banking business as it is, and explain it so clearly that even the politicians in Washington could understand it. If they had understood banking they would not have passed such a bill as the Owen-Glass Bill, which, I think, will destroy banking.

"In the Chicago Clearing House Association there are thirteen national banks and twenty-four State banks. This ratio is the same all over the country, and the reason for it is that the State charters are more liberal and free than the national charters.

"The national banks in the large cities at present act as clearing houses for the country banks. The pending Currency bill will take all this business from the national banks and leave them only the city business. If this bill goes through as it is, the national banks will be forced to drop their national charters and take out State charters in order to carry on their business.

"My hope is in the Senate. The politicians urge that the bankers are opposed to the people. There may be some speculators in Wall Street who make a profit out of bad conditions. We cannot make money but through general prosperity."

Noted bankers of the State also addressed the convention on the bill. President J. D. Phillips of Green Valley, Ill., branding it as "revolutionary," and likely to bring about disastrous results.

"I desire to enter a protest against the feature of the bill that provides for nine months farm mortgages for national banks," said Mr. Phillips. "Should the banks be permitted to loan a certain per cent. of their capital and surplus on first mortgage farm loans, not to exceed 5 per cent. of the cash value of the farm or the loans to run not to exceed a period of ten years, with the usual privilege of paying certain amounts at every interest-paying date, the banks to have the privilege of rediscounting th's paper at the regional reserve banks or some institution established for that purpose, and they, in turn, to sell the paper to the investing public, the problem of rural credits in this country would be largely solved.

"To pass a currency bill that is not workable, that is revolutionary, to which the bankers of the country can not contribute, will bring about the most disastrous results this country has witnessed in many years—credit ruined, bankruptcy staring us in the face, industries staggering under the load that such conditions would bring about, and capitalists paralyzed by a feeling of insecurity and distrust."

It is expected that an indorsement of the stand taken by the American Bankers' Association on the Currency bill will be given by the convention. A strong recommendation in that direction was made by the Executive Committee. The matter will come before the convention to-morrow.

MAY REDUCE RESERVE BANKS.

Senate Committee Likely to Yield to Currency Bill's Opponents.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—While the opponents of the Owen-Glass bill in the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency have heretofore objected more to immediate action than to the bill itself, it became known to-day that their opposition was crystallising into a definite proposal of their own. Senator Weeks of Massachusetts, a prominent Republican of the committee, and Senator O'Gorman of New York, a Democrat, are understood to favor a single reserve bank, instead of twelve, loosely bound together by a Federal Reserve Board.

The other opponents in the Democratic ranks, like Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska and Senator Reed of Missouri, hold varying shades of opinion. Mr. Hitchcock's favorite plan at present is merely to liberalize and extend the Aldrich-Vreeland act by permitting the Government to issue currency direct to banks upon paper security. But it is not likely that Mr. Weeks and Mr. O'Gorman will find willing co-operation from them. Even if they did they would have difficulty in commanding a majority of the single, or central bank idea, as the political prejudice against the term "central bank" is very strong. But it seems now quite probable that the committee may in the end effect some compromise materially reducing the number of regional reserve banks. The Bankers' Committee recently suggested that five regional banks would make possible the establishment of a system with component parts having capital and reserve sufficient to make them strong. Such a proposal, it is thought, might finally be accepted by some of the opponents of the bill.

But the day when a report can be made seems still far off. The hearings, which are devoted exclusively to attacks on the pending bill, will be continued for some weeks as yet, while the efforts of Chairman Owen to curtail the testimony of witnesses and shorten cross-examination by Senators merely serves to intensify the line of cleavage dividing the friends of the bill from its enemies. With Mr. Owen in his advocacy of immediate action are Mr. Pomerene of Ohio and Mr. Shafroth of Colorado.

Prof. Irving Fisher of Yale told the committee that the tax rate on loans should increase, not with the length of time that the loan ran, but in accordance with the amount of the loan or subsequent additions to it. In this way the rate on a particular loan would not be shifted upward from month to month. In the same way he thought banks should be permitted to reduce their reserves below the legal limit, with the restriction that the rate of interest be materially increased to check the downward tendency. Only in this way, he said, could reserves be really useful.

Mr. Fisher opposed granting to the Federal Reserve Board the right to compel one regional reserve bank to rediscount the paper of another. If the rediscounting were left to itself, he said, it would proceed along natural lines. He suggested that in the end one regional reserve bank might become a sort of central bank to all the others by rediscounting their paper. He supposed that the regional reserve bank of New York would perform this function.

At least half of the present high cost of living, Mr. Fisher thought, was due to inflation of bank credit through checking accounts. He urged the committee not to encourage that inflation in the pending bill. As the bill was written, he said, it might permit additional inflation of about $500,000,000. He thought the gold reserve now behind the gold certificates might be made to float a larger currency issue, and argued that the reserve in the regional reserve banks should be altogether of gold, instead of gold and lawful money.

Senator Nelson of Minnesota, the ranking Republican of the committee, said that the best thing in the bill was the prohibition against the payment of interest by the regional reserve banks on bank deposits. He considered that one of the worst features in the American financial system to-day was the payment of interest on deposits. That explained why country banks sent their money on to New York instead of keeping it for local use, he said, and explained the great supply of easy money for speculating in Wall Street.

Other witnesses of to-day were Curtis L. Mosher, Secretary of the Citizens' League of Minnesota, E. G. Hulburt, Vice President of the Merchants' Loan & Trust Company of Chicago and Kendall G. Winston of Minnesota.

ATTACKS CHECKING CHARGE

Mendel's Counsel Refuses to Tell What Package Room Profits Are.

Information as to the profits made by W. H. Mendel, Inc., which holds the package room privilege at the Grand Central Terminal, and the interest which any of the railroad officials might have in it, was refused yesterday to the Public Service Commission. Counsel for the concern and for the New York Central Railroad contended that the commission had no right to inquire into the package room fees, but Arthur Du Bois, counsel for the commission, announced that he would issue a subpoena duces tecum to Mr. Mendel to force him to come before the commission on Oct. 2 with his books.

The hearing was held before Commissioner Eustis on the complaint of J. Bishop Putnam, of G. P. Putnam's Sons. He represented that the fee of 10 cents was unreasonable, and that at Boston and other large cities only 5 cents was charged.

C. J. Paulding, of counsel for the railroad company, and George W. Alger, of counsel for the package room concern, contended that the fees of the latter did not come under the jurisdiction of the commission. Mr. Eustis asked Mr. Paulding:

"What about dining cars? Are they not in our jurisdiction."

Mr. Paulding thought they were not.

"Could we not then order you to stop to provide your passengers with time to eat, if there was none?" asked the Commissioner.

Counsel did not reply directly, and the Commissioner said that if this matter of package room fees was not under the commission, it would be easy to get an amendment to the law to extend its jurisdiction.

It came out that the railroad company lets out the privilege to W. H. Mendel, Inc., at a rental of $35,000 a year.

The commission has received from all over the country reports from railroad companies as to the fees charged at large centres. While at Boston and some other big cities 5 cents is the fee, 10 cents seems to be more common. These communications are likely to be put in evidence at the hearing Oct. 2.

WALBAUM TRUNKS HELD UP.

Customs Officials Think Former Racetrack Man Undervalued Goods.

The Appraisers were examining yesterday at the Public Stores several trunks belonging to Mr. and Mrs. Gottfried Walbaum, who live at Eighty-sixth Street and Broadway. The trunks were detained by the customs officials when they arrived on Tuesday by the Kronprinz Wilhelm from Bremen.

In his declaration made out on board the steamer Mr. Walbaum placed the value of the dutiable articles at $318. A brief examination on the pier showed the Acting Deputy Surveyor that the trunks contained gowns and other wearing apparel in excess of that amount.

Mrs. Walbaum explained that she believed that some of the gowns, which had been bought abroad and worn there, could be brought in free of duty. Mr. Walbaum was once President of the old Guttenberg race track in New Jersey.

CONTEST MOORE WILL.

Two Brothers File Objections—$2,000,000 Bequest to Found Home.

Objections were filed yesterday to the probating of the will of Mrs. Anna Moore, who died on July 17, bequeathing her entire residuary estate, estimated at $2,000,000, for the founding and maintenance of a home for convalescents in New Jersey to be known as the James Amory Moore Memorial Home. The contestants are two brothers, one of whom, Christopher V. Fallon of 305 Third Avenue, tries to break the entire will and was not mentioned in the document, while the other, Henry E. Fallon of 127 Lexington Avenue, who received a bequest of $50,000, is opposed only to the disposition of the residuary estate.

The only other bequest to a public institution under the will is one of $5,000 to Rutgers College, from which Mrs. Moore's husband was graduated. It was said at the time of her death that Mrs. Moore made provision for the founding of the memorial home to her husband because he had been an invalid the greater part of his life and because her estate was inherited from him.

SUBWAYS EARN NOW ENOUGH TO PAY CITY

Returns from Centre St. Loop and Interboro Lines Make New Contracts Look Profitable.

COMMISSION FEELS ASSURED

Confident the New Lines Will Pay Preferential and Fixed Charges Soon After Operation Begins.

Returns from operation of the subway lines, including the new Centre Street loop, received by the Public Service Commission and published yesterday, show in the opinion of the commission that there is every prospect that the dual subway system, when it is complete in 1917, will earn enough to pay the preferentials and the fixed charges within a short time after operation begins.

The Centre Street loop is being run by the B. R. T. Ultimately, it will have four tracks in operation and will have connections with the Manhattan and Brooklyn Bridges as well as the Williamsburg Bridge, and will also connect with the Nassau Street line. Yet with only two lines working and with the single connection with the Williamsburg Bridge, in the 28 days from Aug. 4 to 31, it made enough to pay very nearly the entire interest and sinking fund charges upon it, after defraying all operating expenses.

Its total revenue was $722,271. After deducting rentals, taxes, operating expenses, charging off 15 per cent. for maintenance and depreciation and deducting a proportionate amount of the preferential payment to be allowed the B. R. T. as lessee, there remained a balance of $22,870. The city's investment in the line is $6,500,000, and at 5¼ per cent. the interest and sinking fund charges on this sum are $25,685. Consequently in the twenty-eight days the line earned everything which could be charged up against it except $2,814.

Already the effect of the Centre Street loop in relieving the congestion on the Brooklyn Bridge is marked. The bridge carries now from 90,000 to 100,000 passengers a day and the loop about 60,000. In a few months the connection between the Williamsburg Bridge and the Myrtle Avenue line, Brooklyn, will be complete, and then the loop will, it is expected, the taking care of just as many passengers as the Brooklyn Bridge, and will be more than paying its way.

The returns from the interborough, which have been considered specially satisfactory by the Public Service Commission, are of the earnings of the old Subway. Under the dual subway contracts the Interborough is to receive from the operation of the old and the new lines a preferential payment of $6,335,000 a year, after the city has received the interest and sinking fund on its present subway investment, and before it receives a cent on the new capita. It provides in the debates over the dual subway agreement pessimistic views were expressed by the opponents of the plan as to the effect of this arrangement.

Now it appears that on the old Subway lines, with not a single mile of new track in operation, the Interborough earned last year profits in excess of the preferential to the amount of $1,100,000. On the other hand, the profits from its elevated lines fell below the preferential by $61,000. If the dual subway agreement was in force to-day, this excess earned by the Subway would be put into the pool, from which both city and company are to draw out their shares according to the plan provided in the contracts. This would mean that the city would have received from the operation of the old lines alone $1,100,000, which would be sufficient to pay the interest charges on an investment of about $25,000,000.

Though the elevated lines have failed to earn their preferential by $61,000, their actual receipts increased last year considerably. Their expenses, however, rose also, especially those incurred on account of accidents and damages. There was also a large increase in taxes.

Commissioner Williams in talking yesterday of these returns declared that they abundantly justified the calculations on which the decision to adopt the dual subway system was based.

"They show," he said, "that the city will come out more than even when the entire dual system is in operation. It should be noted that the traffic gains have been made without affecting the operation of the other subway lines. Perhaps some of the street car lines may have suffered somewhat, but in these the city has no interest."

The Public Service Commission notified the B. R. T. yesterday that it might proceed to obtain bids for the construction of the new type of steel cars for its subways. A model of this car was shown on Wednesday to the representatives of a number of civic organizations, and was described in THE NEW YORK TIMES of yesterday. The company will place the order with the manufacturers at once, but the date at which it can receive any cars must depend on the number of orders which the manufacturers have on hand from the other railroads of the country for steel cars. The B. R. T. desires to do away with the temporary operation of the Centre Street Loop with wooden cars as quickly as possible.

SUFFRAGISTS APPLAUD ANTI.

Miss Chittenden Addresses Votes-for-Women School at the McAlpin.

Miss Alice Hill Chittenden, President of the State Anti-Suffrage Association, was a modern Daniel in a lion's den at the suffrage school evening talk at the Hotel McAlpin last night, where she was one of the speakers, according to Mrs. Catt, founder of the school. She told the students about anti-suffrage, and what they ought not to believe about suffrage. Mrs. Catt introduced Miss Chittenden.

"But we shall be very tame lions," she said.

When Miss Chittenden spoke of "those women across the sea, who from nervous stress have reached a stage of neurasthenia and are entirely unable to restrain themselves," it called forth laughter, and the audience applauded heartily when the speaker begged that mothers at least should be relieved from the stress of industrialism and put back in the home.

Miss Chittenden in the question period following the talk read letters from brewers' associations, saying they had not contributed to anti-suffrage funds to help defeat suffrage, and several of the students told of liquor interests they knew had contributed.

The anti-suffrage leader wore her colors in her hat, an American Beauty rose, the anti flower, the rose color in the facing of the black hat, and the black, white, and rose anti ribbon pinned to her breast.

FEW TARIFF ITEMS WAIT ADJUSTMENT

Conferees Agree on Bill Except as to Rates on Lead, Zinc, Cotton, and Wool.

MAY REPORT TO-MORROW

Income Tax Limit Fixed at $3,000 for Bachelors, $4,000 for the Married—Dumping Clause Out.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—When the Conference Committee rose late this afternoon the whole Tariff bill was agreed to with the exception of the rates on lead, zinc, cotton cloth, cotton yarn, and the date on which the rates on raw and manufactured wools should go into effect. The Senate Managers are insisting stubbornly on Dec. 1, 1913, and Jan. 1, 1914, because it was only by that delay that the solid party vote was commanded for the wool schedule. The House Managers urge that the rates must become effective at once.

The provision in the House bill to prevent the "dumping" into American markets of the surplus products of foreign factories at less than the foreign price was stricken out this afternoon by the conferees after a fight that lasted most of the day. The Senators insisted that the provision could only be defended on protectionist grounds.

The Senate amendment charging to wholesale liquor dealers the 25 per cent. tracing stamp was rejected, and the provision of the present law was retained.

A final agreement on the exemption limit in the income tax section was reached this morning. The Senate amendment exempting bachelors only up to $3,000 was retained. Under the terms of the rewritten paragraph the total exemption for a married couple will be $4,000, whether both are taxpayers or not, and regardless of the number of their children.

The long deadlock over burlaps was broken to-day when the Senate provision putting them on the free list was adopted. Plain jute fabrics, dyed, bleached and so forth, will be subjected to a duty of 10 per cent., instead of the House rate of 20 per cent., and burlap bags, such as are used by wheat growers, will be taxed 10 per cent. instead of the House rate of 25 per cent.

The Senate amendment changing the license tax on Alaskan railways from $100 a mile to 4 per cent. of their income was stricken out.

The conferees were absolutely exhausted to-night and held no evening session. Senator John Sharp Williams left the committee room this morning with a shaking chill as a result of the long strain, and others are on the verge of a nervous collapse. The best that the conferees now hope is that a report can be made to the House when that body reconvenes on Saturday.

Speaker Clark told the House to-day that there was little prospect of an agreement between the tariff conferees before that day. The Speaker was besieged with inquiries from members who wished to leave the city.

There were rumors to-day of strong opposition to the report that might develop in the House on the ground that the Republicans had not been taken into the conferences that worked out the details of the measure.

If such opposition appears it will probably take the form of a point of order against the report on the ground that it conains matter inserted without authority by the Conference Committee. In several instances the conferences have changed provisions in such a way that some members of Congress contend that new legislation has been added to the bill. The conferees insist, however, that they have acted wholly within their authority, and Democratic leaders do not anticipate any marked delay in action on the report.

The plan to report the bill from conference with a disagreement on the cotton futures tax, I was learned to night, had the sanction of President Wilson. The House conferees have informed the President that they hesitate to act on the Clark amendment taxing cotton futures because the House had had no opportunity of discussing the Senate amendment or anything similar to it.

The President told callers to-day that he was in favor of some measure which would relieve the cotton farmer from the manifest injustice of having his prices depend on speculative operations, but declined to say which he favored of the many compromise plans suggested.

THE GOLDEN RULE DOLLIVERS

By Margaret Cameron

This Story is Pure Fun

Two incorrigible optimists, when they became owners of a touring motor car, tried to share their pleasure with others. Their kindness led them into all kinds of predicaments. This novel has a laughter-compelling quality about it that is irresistible and adds greatly to the reputation the author has made as an inventor of humorous situations.

$1.00 Net

HARPER & BROTHERS

J. M. Gidding & Co.

564-66-68 FIFTH AVENUE 46th & 47th STS.

The *petite* figure of the Junior Miss requires *individual* treatment in matters of dress—styles which possess the essential features of the reigning fashion, tempered with that characteristic youthfulness so becoming to School and College Girls.

A difficult result to attain, yet one *achieved with marked success by the Gidding organization*—as is well exemplified by our complete showing of smart Fashions for the Younger Set.

Suits $35—$45 *Coats* $28—$35—$45 *Class-room Dresses* $22—$25—$35

Dance Frocks $40—$45—$65 *Blouses* $5—$6—$8 *Hats* $16—$18

Charge customers may have purchases made today and until the first of the month billed November 1st instead of October 1st.

We Want You to Know the Truth

About our ability to sell the usual grades of $25 and $30 Fall Suits and Overcoats for $15, $18 and $20. We can do it.

BECAUSE

1. We are equipped with fine woolens bought from tariff-stricken makers at very low prices.

2. We have no manufacturing expenses not absolutely necessary.

You Save Wholesaler's Profits

Thus we find ourselves selling better garments at lower prices than elsewhere.

Nowhere will you find such exclusive patterns in English Narrow-Cut clothes, lined or unlined, in Cheviots, Worsteds, Tweeds or Serges—at such reasonable figures.

"We Make These Clothes On Our Own Premises So We Know"

$15 $18 $20

And from $20 up.

Suits and Overcoats

Smith Gray & Co.

NEW YORK BROADWAY AT WARREN ST 5TH AVENUE ABOVE 27TH ST

4 STORES

BROOKLYN FULTON ST AT FLATBUSH AV BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV

FOR BOOK BUYERS.

Five hundred books of the season briefly described in the Autumn Number of The New York Times Review of Books, October 12. Literary essays, news of authors and publishers from American and European centres. Order early to secure a copy.—adv.

"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"

Notable Additions to Our 17th Anniversary Sale

Hundreds of groups of fresh, fashionable and in every other way desirable merchandise are provided in today's offerings.

Among Them Are Many of the Biggest Bargains So Far Offered

And the attractions are equally powerful in both of our magnificently stocked buildings.

NOTE.—The new low tariff law has been anticipated, and our prices are marked in accordance.

Notice to Charge Customers

Purchases made during the remainder of this month will be regarded as if made in October, and bill will be rendered on No-

MAIN BUILDING

Another Gathering of Georgeous

Trimmed Hats at Special Prices

Without fear of successful contradiction, we can safely state that the hats which will be shown in our sale, today, at

$5, $7.50, $10 and $15

are not to be matched outside of The Big Store for less than double the quoted figures.

Your choice of WONDERFULLY ACCURATE REPRODUCTIONS of PARIS MODEL HATS. Also charmingly designed creations of our own modistes, who KNOW.

Silk Velvets, Plushes, &c.—all the favored shapes and materials, exquisitely trimmed with fancy feathers, ribbons and other suitable embellishments.

A complete showing of favorite colors—and a particularly interesting exhibit of all-black hats.

MAIN BUILDING

Silk Velvet Dress Shapes $1.39

(As Illustrated) On Sale Here, Today, at

Considering the very strong demand for hats of this kind, this is the biggest special announced so far this season. Splendidly made hats in a good assortment of shapes for your choice.

Hats Trimmed Free

Silk Velvet Dress Shapes—popular soft- or stiff-crown effects; made of an excellent quality silk velvet; best shapes; at $1.95

Combination Plush Dress Shapes—others of silk velvet; best shapes in black, brown, navy, taupe, etc.; some finished in the popular soft effect; at... $2.95

Black Silk Velvet Ready-to-Wear Hats—soft effect; some trimmed with fancy feathers, others with ribbon, and others with velvet; at $2.95

Black Silk Velvet Ready-to-Wear Hats—some trimmed with Chantilly lace, others with ribbon, and still others with fancy feathers and other up-to-date effects; at $3.45

Imported Dress Hats—copies of high-priced models, made in the popular materials and in colors to match the new costumes and suits; at ..... $4.85 and $5.95

Austrian Velour Hats—best assortment of good shapes in black and good colors; at $3.95

Children's Velvet or Corduroy Ready-to-Wear Hats — assortment of dainty shapes and colors to match coats and all ready-to-wear apparel; at $1.25

Children's Dressy Hats—made of plush; some of velvet; trimmed ribbon and other splendid materials; at ..... $1.95 and $2.95

MAIN BUILDING

Continuance of Our Anniversary Sale of

Umbrellas, Values to $2.50; Today, at . . $1

Hundreds of new styles, for men and for women, for your choice. Many novel patterns in handles.

MAIN BUILDING

A Limited Number of 5-Piece

Silver-Plated Tea Services

As Illustrated—Value $16.50; Today, at . . . $10

A particularly handsome new Colonial design. Prettily decorated and hand-engraved—every piece quadruple silver-plated. Guaranteed for long service. Each set consists of:

Large Size Coffee Pot, Tea Pot, Sugar Bowl, Cream Pitcher, Spoon Holder.

A beautiful and dignified service. An ornament to any table.

MAIN BUILDING

Sale of 600 Boys' Suits

600 Bargains—Values to $4.50, Today, at 2.95

This sale is a wonder!

As a matter of fact, it is the biggest "snap" of the season in our Boys' Clothing Store.

Your choice of handsome Norfolk and double-breasted styles, in a fine array of fall patterns. Sizes 7 to 17 years.

Our "money back" policy protects you against making mistakes.

PLEASE COME EARLY.

GREENHUT BUILDING

This Strikingly Beautiful

$12.50 Dome Ceiling Light

Today, for $8.95

Substantially constructed. Hexagonal shade, 20 inches in diameter, fitted with art glass panels in green, amber or Nile green, with bead fringe to match. Artistically bordered with metal filigree. Complete with Welsbach burner, mantle and globe.

GREENHUT BUILDING

This $2.85 Imported China Tea Set

Complete for 6 Persons, Today, at 1.85

As dainty a tea set as you would wish, having a very pretty Persian border design. The set consists of:

6 Teacups and Saucers, 6 Tea Plates, 1 Teapot, Sugar and Creamer

Following the same design and to fill out the pattern we offer—

$1.95 Chocolate Sets—for 6 persons; at $1.39

98c Berry Sets—for 6 persons; at 69c

15c Ramikins & Stands—at..... 10c

Many Other Important Anniversary Sale Specials Are Scheduled for Today in Our Two Mammoth Buildings.

GREENHUT BUILDING

$5.50 Novelty Lace Curtains

Today, a Pair $3.75

Only 300 pairs at this price. New and beautiful designs, mounted on heavy cable net.

$2.25 Tapestry Couch Covers—new Persian effect; only 100; today, at $1.75

GREENHUT BUILDING

9x12 Tapestry Brussels Rugs

Value $19.50; Today, at . . . $14.50

These are room-size rugs, in good designs. Choice of medallion or all-over effects. Exceptionally good value.

The Big Store A City in Itself

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.

Sixth Avenue J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. 18th to 19th Streets

Double S. H. Green Trading Stamps with Purchases Made Before 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

HUERTA'S ECLIPSE CREDITED TO LIND

Administration Regards Nomination of Gamboa as Fruit of Mission to Mexico.

SURE GENERAL WON'T RUN

Liberals Refuse to Name Candidate, Saying Honest Election Is Impossible Now.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Officials of the Administration could not conceal to-day the satisfaction they felt over the news from Mexico City that Federico Gamboa had been nominated for President of the Republic by the Catholic Party, and that he would be supported by Provisional President Huerta. A long dispatch received in the State Department this afternoon from John Lind, the President's special representative in Mexico, told of Señor Gamboa's nomination, and said Mr. Lind was confident that Gen. Huerta would not be a candidate for President in the election set for Oct. 26.

The opinion of Mr. Lind expressed in this message and the additional information which it contained that Señor Gamboa had resigned the office of Secretary of Foreign Relations, increased the satisfaction of the Administration. No formal statement was forthcoming from the White House, although it was said unofficially there that the President was not surprised by Gen. Huerta's voluntary elimination from the Presidential race, as this Government had contended all along that assurances had been given by the Huerta administration that the General would not be a candidate.

Viewed as Lind Triumph.

The President and his immediate advisers are convinced that the fundamental principle of the mission intrusted to Mr. Lind has been recognized by the Mexican Government.

A proclamation said to have been issued by the Liberal Party with regard to the forthcoming election was given out here to-day. It is asserted in the paper that it is impossible to hold an honest election under present conditions in Mexico, and no Liberal candidate will be nominated.

Francisco Escudero, whom Gov. Carranza, head of the revolutionary Government, named yesterday as his Secretary of the Treasury, will leave Washington for Hermosillo on Saturday to join his chief. He has been here a long time in connection with the revolutionary movement. Señor Escudero said to-day that a great many peace schemes had been brought to Washington by persons interested in the settlement of Mexico's troubles, but the Constitutionalists would not given them consideration.

"We will not temporize," he said, "with treason, assassination, and dishonor."

Consul General Hanna, at Monterey, Mexico, sent to the State Department to-day a list of all the Americans still in the Torreon district, embracing the City of Torreon and the Towns of Gomez Palacio, Lerdo, and others. There are 300 men, women, and children in the list. Mr. Hanna says practically all of the heads of families have expressed a desire to get back to the United States. As the railroad is wrecked, they are compelled to stay there until it is repaired or another conveyance is found.

Horses and mules have been almost entirely run out of the country by revolutionists and Federals. With a caravan so large as would be required to move 300 persons to the international boundary it would not be possible to undertake a start if many were compelled to walk. Subsistence would make wagons necessary.

Bachelors Wish to Stay.

The Consul General also sent a list of those who did not wish to leave Mexico, naming thirty persons, most of them unmarried men. Dr. Ryan, who went to Torreon with medical supplies, serums, and food for the sick and to undertake the sanitation of the place, has returned as far as Saltillo, bringing seven refugees, who are on the way to the United States. The official reports show that great good was accomplished by the doctor. All the Americans who were ill in Torreon or the outlying towns have recovered.

There is strong expectation that the railroad soon will be repaired, so that the refugees may be brought out. Fifty Americans left Durango yesterday for Monterey, most of them women and children. The party is traveling in wagons overland by way of Zacatecas, with Vice Consul Ayres Robertson in charge. The negro colony at Santa Isabel, numbering thirty-five, is getting ready to come out, and will start to-morrow.

When these parties come out, there will be left about twenty Americans in Durango and forty in the adjacent country. Consul General Hanna does not know just how many will be left in the Torreon and Laguna districts, but he expresses the opinion that there will be very few, as many small caravans have been coming out in the last few days.

Consul Edwards, at Juarez, advised the State Department to-day that a party of fifty refugees had arrived there yesterday from Chihuahua, being the first to appear in the last ten days. Federal soldiers guarded the train. The report is that there are very few revolutionists in the region and that Gen. Villa has gone south from Chihuahua. There still are a few bandits under Castrillo, the man accused of killing Edmond Hayes at Madera, but the revolutionists and the Federals are said to be short of money and ammunition, as well as food.

HAZARD IN RETURN OF DIAZ.

Blanquet's Threat of Court-Martial Stirs General's Friends.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Sept. 25.—An extremely delicate situation has been caused by Gen. Felix Diaz's position. Gen. Blanquet, War Minister, issued a statement that Gen. Diaz would not return with the permission of the Government, and that if he did so of his own accord he, as a military man, would be subject to court-martial. Gen. Diaz's family here has received news from him that he will arrive early in October. His followers here have issued bulletins announcing that Gen. Diaz would be in the country at the time of the election, alive or dead.

Federico Gamboa's nomination is very popular here.

The steamer Yucatan, a National Line freight boat, sailed from this port to-day with thirty refugees for New Orleans.

No faith is placed in a rumor about Garza Aldape being Provisional President Huerta's candidate. It is thought he will favor the Gamboa ticket.

VERA CRUZ, Sept. 25.—Several American refugees sailed from here to-day on the steamer Morro Castle for New York. Twenty-eight others were passengers on the steamer Yucatan.

The nomination of Señor Gamboa as the candidate of the Catholic Party has created only moderate interest here, and President Wilson's representative, John Lind, expressed himself to-day as not being convinced that it would mean a satisfactory solution of the trouble. It is rumored that the Liberals will name a ticket headed by Manuel Garza Aldape, Minister of Commerce and Agriculture in Huerta's Cabinet. Señor Aldape is a Northern man and a former revolutionist. He was identified with the Orozco movement.

Mr. Lind is keeping in close touch with the American Embassy and is receiving daily reports on events in the capital.

LOAN READY FOR MEXICO.

Fifteen Million Pesos Subscribed by Banks and Merchants.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 25.—Banks and business houses here have subscribed for a Government loan amounting to 15,000,000 pesos, with a clause providing for a possible increase to eighteen. Bonds on which the Banque De Paris et Pays Bas has an option are given as collateral. If the option is not exercised, the bankers will keep the bonds, otherwise the money will be refunded with interest at 7 per cent.

Alfonso Mariscal y Pina, head of the Bureau of International Affairs of the Foreign Office, has been commissioned to arrange the proffered loan with capitalists in Michoacan for 3,000,000 pesos, in Yucatan for 5,000,000, and with the Chambers of Agriculture of Guanajuato, Colima, and Vera Cruz, probably bringing the amount to a total of 15,000,000. Of the bank loan, 50 per cent. will be available immediately. It is understood several offers made by land owners were so involved that the Government rejected them.

JEROME'S EXPENSES NEW THAW TARGET

Stung by His Speech, Fugitive's Lawyers Plan Taxpayers' Suit to Stop His Pay.

ENTER A PLEA FOR DELAY

Concord Mayor's Visit to Thaw Becomes Campaign Issue and Foes Make the Most of It.

Special to The New York Times.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 25.—William Travers Jerome's address before Gov. Felker on Tuesday, in which he severely criticised some of the New Hampshire lawyers and asserted that the Dutchess County Grand Jury had indicted Harry K. Thaw, has served to stir up a hornet's nest here. An application for a delay from next Monday to Saturday, Oct. 4, to file briefs was sent to Gov. Felker at his home in Rochester to-day. THE TIMES correspondent learned on the highest authority to-night that the request would be granted.

By that time, Thaw's lawyers hold, Mr. Jerome will have no valid excuse for withholding the alleged indictment. They do not accuse Mr. Jerome of bad faith, but, in view of his assertions, they have taken this position that, "all bets are off," and will demand that documentary evidence be produced if an indictment is to figure in the legal battle.

"We have been able to find no further information about an indictment," said one of the attorneys to-day, "and we simply want a 'show down.' As we understand it, the Dutchess County Grand Jury should have reported before now; certainly its report in so important a case as this cannot be withheld after Oct. 4. We do not admit that our case will be shattered if the indictment is produced, but we do hold that Mr. Jerome will not have a leg to stand on in this conspiracy charge unless he is prepared to present official proof by that time."

The delay was requested on the ground that it would be impossible for ex-Gov. Stone of Pennsylvania to get back here before Monday to go over the briefs with ex-Justice Chase. It also sets forth that ex-Justice Chase is in poor health because of the strain incident to the hearing on Tuesday.

Would Stop Jerome's Pay.

In the meantime the telephone and telegraph wires between Concord and New York have been kept busy, and to-day Samson Selig, representing the New York firm of House, Grossman & Vorhaus, arrived for a conference with Thaw and his New Hampshire lawyers. Mr. Selig let it be known that an effort would be made in New York to have the State Controller restrained from paying Mr. Jerome's expenses in the Thaw case.

The plan is to bring a taxpayers' action in New York on the ground that there is no law permitting the expenditure of money to bring about the capture of an escaped lunatic, or a man legally declared insane. New York State, it is held, has no legal authority to honor bills for the special train which carried Mr. Jerome from North Adams, Mass., to Colebrook, N. H., on the day Thaw was arrested, or to send into Canada and New Hampshire highly paid officials, Sheriffs, and private detectives.

The Thaw attorneys hold that should Mr. Jerome continue his fight after the State was restrained from paying him, they would have the right to demand information as to who was footing the bills. Such a move, if successful, would open the way to introduce into the case the old charge that influential private individuals were interested in the effort to keep Thaw in Matteawan.

It is held that the State will be unable to cite a single case where a large sum was spent to run down an insane man.

The Thaw lawyers have been so thoroughly aroused by Mr. Jerome's address that they are devoting practically all of their time to the preparation of their case to the exclusion of other business. Gov. Felker also is looking into the law of the case and the reported indictment. He has ordered a copy of Mr. Jerome's address in order to note the exact words used by New York State's representatives.

The briefs to be submitted will cover every phase of the case, including the result of the investigation of the Grand Jury proceedings in Poughkeepsie.

Concord's Mayor Under Fire.

The fact that Mayor Charles J. French welcomed Thaw upon his arrival in this city, asked him for his autograph and suggested that he make an address to the people of Concord from the balcony of the Eagle Hotel, has become an issue in the Mayoralty campaign here. Mr. French has held office for two terms but his defeat is predicted now.

The primaries at which two candidates are selected to run at the general election in December, will be held on the first Monday in November. Until Mayor French visited Thaw there was only one candidate in the field against him—Edward J. Gallagher, a newspaper man. To-day B. M. Sullivan, a merchant, entered the arena.

Mr. Gallagher had a quarter-page advertisement in The Daily Record to-day. Two paragraphs labeled "A message" and printed in bold type read:

If elected Mayor I shall not forget the dignity of that office. The city will not lose prestige, nor be held up to ridicule in newspaper editorials and cartoons from coast to coast through any act of mine.

Editorials attacking Mayor French and copies of the cartoons which depicted the Mayor bending his knee to Thaw and welcoming him to the city will be distributed as campaign literature. Mr. Gallagher is confident that he will defeat Mayor French at the primaries on the Thaw issue alone.

Reid's Portrait for Regents.

ALBANY, Sept. 25.—Mrs. Whitelaw Reid gave to the State Board of Regents to-day a life-size portrait of Mr. Reid, late Chancellor of the board.

GIMBELS

Store Opens at 8:30 A. M. and Closes at 6 P. M.

Apply the Tape Measure of Quality

To These Men's Fall Suits And Silk-lined Overcoats at $19.50

and you will be amazed to see how far it outstretches the price.

From every angle, there is more merit in the Suits and the Overcoats than you usually expect—or can find—at a figure which gives you something back from a $20 bill.

Take them up separately:

The SUITS at $19.50

include three shades of plain gray, plain and fancy blue serge, and plain black unfinished worsted. Plenty of black-and-white effects, too—pin stripes, chalk stripes and checks. Hard finished worsteds for the men who like the way they wear, in handsome mixtures.

Many of the Suits have coats with soft rolling lapels, but there are conservative styles, too.

All sizes, from 33 to 48 chest, in regular, long and stout proportions.

Silk-lined OVERCOATS at $19.50

All in the favorite Chesterfield style, but in a new Autumn model. Plain black, and medium or dark gray. Three-quarter length, and lined with pure dye guaranteed merveilleux silk, with silk or cloth facings. All sizes.

If you have any doubt as to the value of this clothing, just look about a bit.

Fourth Floor

1200 Pairs of Men's English Hand-Sewn Cape GLOVES at $1.45

There's a good and sufficient reason for this unexpected saving on the Gloves that every man will need soon, and of whose $2-or-better quality there's not a shadow of doubt.

Last Spring, when we took over the Newell stock, we found orders already placed with one of the two most famous English makers for Newell's Fall stock of Gloves, and work begun. So we took over the contract—at a price, naturally—and now here are the Gloves, some with Newell's name on the buttons, some with the maker's. It simply means a saving for you men of 55c to $1.05 a pair, on the Gloves you would buy anyway at full prices.

Main Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

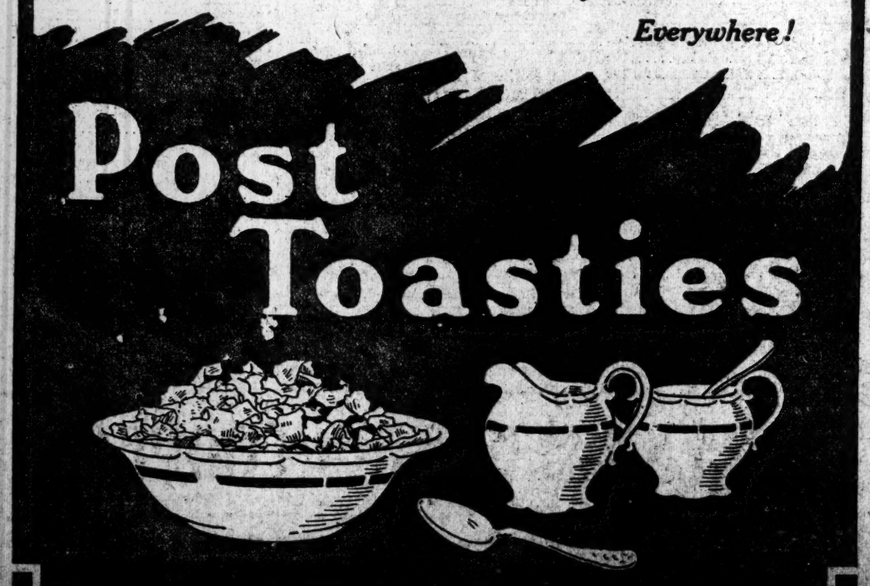
Post Toasties

Bully Good—Breakfast, Lunch or Supper

Ready to eat direct from package with cream and sugar—sometimes add fruit.

A genuine treat that meets favor with guests and home folks.

Sold by Grocers Everywhere!



Paris fashions for women by leading dress designers of the world in The New York Times October 5. Order in advance to be sure of a copy.—Adv.

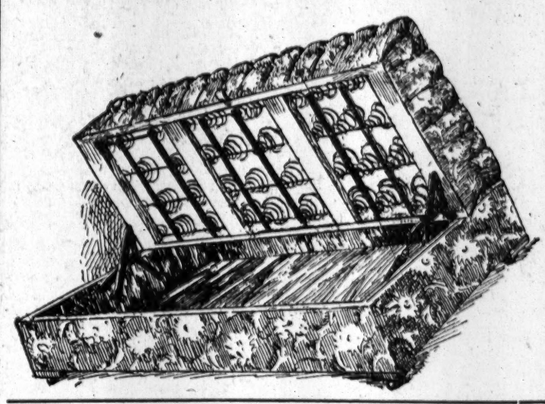
THE ESCALATORS are the most convenient means of reaching the upper merchandise floors. They are always in motion. Safe. Convenient. Quick, and pleasant to ride on.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

MERCHANDISE here advertised on sale today and tomorrow. Store opens 8.30 A.M. and closes at 6 P. M. Always more UN-advertised than advertised special values in all departments.



Cedar-Lined BOX COUCHES (were $30.25) now $23.74

Illustrated. The measurements when closed are 6 ft. 2 in. x 2 ft. 6 in.

This piece, economical of space, as well as in price, is at once a sightly and comfortable Couch, and a roomy wardrobe.

The open-spring construction makes for cleanliness, and the accuracy of the fitting means that the box is almost air-proof.

The self-opener attachment is so nicely poised that even a child can open the bed with ease, and the springs are of tempered steel. The covering is of an excellent grade of figured tapestry.

Fumed Oak "Duo-fold" 60 in. x 30 in. Beds $29.25

Opens up to the full 4-ft. size. Slat sides. The covering of an excellent grade of imitation "Spanish" leather, in brown. Finer qualities up to *$96.25.*

Sixth Floor.

French and English CRETONNES—Very Special

A very special purchase at a price that enables us to give you even more than the regular Macy saving. In all, 25 selected patterns in from two to five colors to the pattern.

Fourth Floor, 34th St., Rear.

Cretonnes at (yd.) 16c
If bought in the regular way Macy's price would be 34c.

Cretonnes at (yd.) 28c
If bought in the regular way Macy's price would be 44c.

Cretonnes at (yd.) 38c
If bought in the regular way Macy's price would be 59c.

The Newest Futurist Hand-blocked Linen from France (yard) $1.74 and $2.49

High-Grade FLOOR COVERINGS—Special

Remember, that there are always more UN-advertised than advertised specials at Macy's, and that this is particularly the case with the Carpet, Rug and Linoleum Department, owing to the magnitude of the stock and the extraordinary variety that awaits your selection.

Fourth Floor, Broadway.

Axminster RUGS MUCH Reduced

Of the highest grade, and woven like a fine Wilton Rug. Contain about one-third more yarn than the usual, and so will give one-third more wear. Included are a wide variety in solid colors, with band borders, two-tone effects, and Oriental designs in combinations of brown, tan, soft green, dull red and ecru.

Size	Macy's price was	Sale price
27 in. x 36 in.	*$2.48*	$2.14
27 in. x 54 in.	*$3.48*	$2.74
4 ft. 6 in. x 6½ ft.	*$9.48*	$7.74
6 ft. 9 in. x 9¼ ft.	*$21.48*	$17.24
9 ft. x 10 ft. 6 in.	*$29.75*	$24.24
9 ft. x 12 ft.	*$32.50*	$26.50
11 ft. 3 in. x 12 ft.	*$43.75*	$35.75

Axminster RUGS Slightly Imperfect

An entire stock of "mis-matched" Rugs from a well-known manufacturer. These show slight irregularities in the pattern, corresponding to irregularities in the control of the loom, but, as the Rug buyer says, *"If Macy's were not so fussy, we would put them in the regular piles at regular prices."* In other words, they are all but perfect, and not one has a cut, a tear, or a place not covered by the yarn. Large quantities. Mostly in large and medium figured Oriental effects, in tans, reds, greens, ecru and browns.

Size	If perfect would be	Now
8 ft. 3 in. x 10½ ft.	*$21.74*	$17.24
9 ft. x 12 ft.	*$24.74*	$19.74

Seamless Tapestry Brussels RUGS

Of strictly all-wool yarn, and woven in one piece. Exceptionally good in that the patterns are clear-cut and the colors absolutely distinct. Nearly all of them in the newest Fall patterns. A wide assortment in color and design, including large and medium figure effects. All new, fresh and perfect.

Size	Macy's price
6 ft. x 9 ft.	$6.48
7 ft. 6 in. x 9 ft.	$8.14
8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in.	$10.48
9 ft. x 12 ft.	$12.74
11 ft. 3 in. x 12 ft.	$16.89
10 ft. 6 in. x 13 ft. 6 in.	$17.89

Figured and Inlaid LINOLEUMS

Tile, wood and block effects in a very wide selection of colors and combinations of colors. All in the 2-yard width. Many new patterns just in from the mills for the Fall season.

Figured Cork Linoleum (sq. yd.) **48c**

Inlaid Linoleum (sq. yd.) **$1.19**

The Department is now showing a great many new designs in all-wool yarn Carpets.

Tapestry Brussels (yd.) **76c to 89c**

An excellent selection as to color. Patterns are very clear and well defined. Finer qualities include Wool Velvet Carpets at (yd.) *$1.09* and *$1.14.* Fourth Floor, Broadway.

FALL SUITS for MEN and YOUNG MEN

$24.75 Fifth Floor.

We have shopped on these and "$30.00 anywhere else" is the report. Of course, you can pay $30.00 elsewhere and still not get as smart and as correct a model as, for instance, the one we illustrate. Just note the long roll to the lapel, the way the coat "sits" when only one button is used, and the smart "patch" pockets.

The vest this season is rather high-cut, as shown, and the coat is semi-fitting, without much, or any, padding in the shoulders.

Several other styles, of course, including the more American and conservative models. In particular a very smart 3-button double-breasted style with long rolling lapels, cut to permit of the use of two buttons only, for men who like that way of wearing a coat.

The materials are very fine grades of unfinished worsteds, in black, grey, and brown pencil stripe effects. All sizes from 33 to 42, and special fittings from 38 to 46 for men of unusually heavy physique.

Fall Suits for Boys and Youths of 15- to 20-Years $14.75

Three-button sacks cut on English lines, and double-breasted sacks, semi-fitting and with narrowed shoulders like those for older men. Stripe and check effects in fancy mixed cheviots and "Scotch" woolens. All strictly hand-tailored.

Men's SILK-LINED Fall OVERCOATS, $14.75

Elsewhere $18.00 *and* $20.00.

Lined to the edge, as shown, with guaranteed silk. Some silk-lined but with cloth facings.

THE MATERIAL is an exceptionally good grade of dark Oxford or black unfinished worsted, and the Coats are made with the soft English roll collar and semi-fitting back, with open vent.

HAND-TAILORING has been employed throughout. The length is the correct one this season—42 inches. The sizes are 33 to 44 for men of average physique, and from 38 to 46 for men who are of unusually heavy or robust build.

Fifth Floor, B'way

MEN'S PERCALE SHIRTS, 94c

Main Floor, 35th St.

There are plenty of shirts around town at $1.25 to $1.50 that *look* like these, but Macy's shirts at *94c* compare very favorably with them as regards

—quality and "count" of fabric;
—evenness of pleating, finish of cuffs, buttonholes, etc.;
—generous width of sleeve and cuff, and long, full skirts;
—quality of buttons, and the care and firmness with which they are stitched on.

The Shirts are made in pleated and plain models, in all sizes from 14 to 18, and with choice of 34 in. or 35 in. sleeve to each neck size.

Almost inexhaustible variety in colors, stripe effects. All the newest ideas. Each Shirt made specially for Macy's according to the Macy specifications.

MEN'S PAJAMAS & NIGHT SHIRTS

Main Floor, 35th St.

Suggestions of nightwear peculiarly appropriate in weight for the colder nights to come.

Domet Night Shirts, Sizes 15 to 20, **68c**
Of a very warm and durable grade of material.

Men's Flannel Domet Pajamas, **94c**
With a warm, downy surface that does not disappear in the laundry. Sizes A, B, C, and D.

Men's Highly Mercerized Pajamas, **$1.04**
Very soft and comfortable, and of good wearing material, warm. Colors are blue, helio, tan, white and grey. Sizes A, B, C, and D.

Men's Fleecy Domet Pajamas, **$1.44**
Of exceptionally high-grade fabric, trimmed with silk frogs and ocean pearl buttons. Sizes A, B, C, and D.

MEN'S OPEN-END CRAVATS 48c

Main Floor, 35th St.

Just the quality that costs 55c to 65c in other stores. Of plain silk, plain and colored silk repp in 18 tints, fancy weaves, faille silks, etc.

Included is a comprehensive showing of the best of the new velvet ties.

Dozens of other kinds at *98c., $1.44,* and up to *$3.96,* for Cravats de luxe made of rich silk squares from Paris.

MEN'S BLANKET ROBES, $2.48

Main Floor, 35th St.

Light, medium, and heavy weights in fine quality downy blanketing.

Cut in robe style, which is most comfortable and practical. Colors: navy, gray, brown, tan, and maroon. All in figured "Jacquard" effects. Good enough to wear as lounging Robes; warm and absorbent enough for Bath Robes.

Finer qualities in regular stock at $3.98, $4.96, $5.94, and up to $10.48.

Macy's own importation of Japanese Quilted Silk Robes has just arrived. Included are handsome robes at $8.48, in an assortment of ten plaid shades.

R. H. Macy & Co.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions are their Low Prices
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

A propos de la Mode du Jour

Talk No. 2

Did you ever realize how much more readily New York women adopt the Paris styles for Fall than those for Spring?

Radical departures in Paris Chapeaux for Spring—that means those created in February and March—will usually require much longer in the acceptance in New York than those created in July, August and September.

Our many American women returning from abroad in early Fall attend to that!

There are more new styles shown in New York in early Fall through these home-coming "globe-trotters" and therefore the propaganda for the new Paris styles is much more effectively carried on than in Spring.

Hence the immediate successes like the "Poincare" Hat, (4 cornered) of Maria-Guy, the "Chapeau Verni" (high-back Hat) of Suzanne Talbot, the fur-trimmed models of Reboux and others.

We will be glad to show you all these new styles in the original and in many charming copies at the smallest prices in town.

The model illustrated represents Lewis' best Turban model "L'Avocate."

Let us give you a RESINOL Shaving Stick

trial size, free. Enough for a score of soothing, refreshing shaves. Dept. 11-F, Resinol, Baltimore.

WANTS WOMEN TO BE AUDACIOUS IN DRESS

Poiret Says They Should Not Be Afraid to Adopt Original Styles.

NEGLECT OPPORTUNITIES

Americans Accept the Word of Buyers Instead of Studying to Develop Individuality in Dress.

"American women should be the most audacious and daring in toilette and eccentricities of mode of any women in the world. Each should experiment until she finds the peculiar style and color combination that suits her best, that shows her individual attractions to the best advantage, and should not be afraid to be original in following the ideas her search suggests."

Paul Poiret, the French designer, so introduced his lecture before an audience that filled the ballroom of the Hotel Plaza last night. He talked of the freedom of the American woman as opposed to the convention restrictions surrounding the women of the Continent. He said that American women, in the first place, were excellent subjects for tasteful and original dressing, and, in the second place, possessed a sense of security and feeling of liberty in their own country that would permit them to be as audacious as they pleased.

"But," said Monsieur Poiret, "the American women have not made the most of their opportunity. They are the best costumed of all women from an academic point of vitw, but they do not assert theor originality. They send buyers to Paris to see for them the latest and best in style, but they accept the word of these buyers when they return without going and seeing for themselves or insisting that their emissaries bring to them the best offered.

Many of these buyers are not original, and they are afraid by nature. They are timid in the face of new creations. So, often they return to America with pastseason styles and only mild suggestions. When the women of America accept dictation in matters of style from these men, instead of being served by their emissaries they are enslaved by them."

Teh speaker complimented the natural beauty and personal appearance of American women, and only disapproved of them in lamenting what he considered their wasted opportunities to dress for their own best advantage. He reiterated that they shtould not be afraid of things novel and audacious, and told them that they might be bold without fear.

After he had talked on this subject, he asked his hearers to see for themselves what was newest and best in the styles of the coming season, and four reels of moving pictures spoke for him. The pictures were of models in M. Poiret's gardens and Parisian shop, and many gowns of original and startling cut and color were shown. As each model stepped on to the screen, the lecturer described the colors of the gown she wore, and often told where he obtained the idea for it. One was "suggested by Grecian thought," another was an idea from Persia, and another was after the style of a "Russian priest."

The predominant style next season, he said, would be fur-trimmed, full-flowing appeared suggestive of the Russian priest. Also, he said, ancient Chinese art would provide material for many popular designs. The gowns displayed in the pictures followed these designs.

Many features of the dresses now seen in Fifth Avenue were retained by the French designer. The thin, clinging gowns were noticeable and the majority of them were made with slits. Many were trimmed with fur. But each of those shown, from the comparatively simple street and morning suits to the elaborate evening gowns, possessed some new and distinct suggestion all its own. The idea behind each appeared to be the retention, and even exaggeration, of the features introduced in recent years with the addition of effects derived from ancient and far away countries. The skirts were tighter, the slits longer, and the cuts lower than those seen now.

The audience was composed of buyers and men and women interested in women's dress in a business way.

M. Poiret also lectured yesterday afternoon at the Horace Mann School, 525 West 120th Street, and he will deliver another lecture this afternoon at the Pratt Institute in Brooklyn.

CONDUIT CAVE-IN KILLS MAN

Falling Concrete Crushes Worker and Ties Up Lexington Ave. Line.

Lexington Avenue trolley cars were stalled for an hour and a half in the height of the evening traffic rush yesterday by a cave-in of the excavation now in progress at Twenty-sixth Street for the construction of a telegraph and telephone conduit. One workman, John Lacey of Brooklyn, was buried under a mass of concrete and so badly crushed that he died in an ambulance on the way to Bellevue Hospital.

The conduit is being constructed by the Consolidated Telegraph Subway Company. Workmen were tunneling from the well of a manhole under the Lexington Avenue trolley tracks. Lacey and an unknown fellow-workman were directly under the trolley tracks when the timbers of the shoring collapsed and a six-foot square section of concrete fell upon Lacey.

His companion was buried to the knees by the loosened earth and gravel which followed the block of concrete, but succeeded in extricating himself and gaining the pit of the manhole, from which he clambered. He fled from the scene before Patrolman George Kluter could obtain his name.

Kluter sent a call to Bellevue Hospital for an ambulance, and Dr. Stoker responded. Meantime Mathew McEntee, an Inspector for the Consolidated Gas Company, who was watching the progress of the excavation to see that the gas mains were not endangered, turned in a fire alarm, which brought Truck Company No. 7 from East Twenty-eighth Street to the scene. The firemen set to work with pickaxes and shovels, and after fifteen minutes' labor dug out Lacey, who was unconscious, but still breathing.

The construction of the viaduct was in charge of Foreman Sidney Thompson of 623 West 136th Street. More than 3,000 persons massed themselves from curb to curb to watch the rescue work, and reserves had to be called from the Twenty-second Street Police Station to clear the avenue. Trolley traffic on Lexington Avenue had to be suspended until new shoring had been placed in position, and to do this it took until 7:30 o'clock.

KLINE WANTS ECONOMY.

Warns Department Heads That They Must Prune Estimates.

Mayor Kline went on record yesterday as favoring economy in the budget for 1914. He notified all heads of departments that the budget for the coming year must not exceed that for this year —$186,476,779.30. This is his communication:

To All Heads of Departments:

Six weeks ago the late Mayor Gaynor directed each of his department heads to keep his budget estimate for 1914 down at least to the appropriation for the current year, and that these estimates be submitted to him before they were sent to the Budget Committee of the Board of Estimate for consideration. The illness and death of the late Mayor prevented this plan being carried out. Nearly all of the departments have now submitted their estimates to me, and I notice that some of them show requests for increased appropriations.

It is unnecessary for me to point out to you that only the most urgent reasons will justify increased appropriations of any kind for the coming year. The burden of taxation has reached such a point that it is absolutely required of the members of the Board of Estimate that that burden shall not be increased.

I therefore ask all Commissioners whose budget for 1914 shows an increase over the actual budget for 1913 to submit to me at once a list of all such increases and a full explanation therefor. It is my intention to go over each budget for the departments under my control with the heads of the departments before such estimates are brought before the Budget Committee of the Board of Estimate for consideration. I feel that the great necessity for economy during the coming year requires that the Mayor and his departments do this work before the Budget Committee begins its sessions.

I understand that the Budget Committee of the Board of Estimate will meet to consider the budgets about Oct. 8 or 10, and it is my intention, if it is possible, to be able to present to that committee budget estimates from all the departments under me which in the aggregate will not exceed the budget for the current year.

It is therefore necessary that you prepare the statement which I desire at the earliest possible moment, so that I can take up the consideration of the budget at my office at the beginning of next week. It may be that the mandatory increases will prevent an actual reduction, but it is my firm intention to keep down to the lowest point all other increases and expenditures. A. L. KLINE, Mayor.

Fire Commissioner Johnson said last night that the budget request for his department for the year 1914 submitted to the Board of Estimate was $1,322,757.04 less than the amount requested last Fall for the Fire Department's expenses during the present year. The total amount requested by Commissioner Johnson for the ensuing year is $9,886,399.46.

ACCUSES DAUGHTER WHO JOINS CONVENT

Mother Charges Theft of the Clothes She Wore and Is Rebuked by the Magistrate.

GIRL GOING THE RIGHT WAY

So Observes the Court, Whose Own Sister Had Gone the Same Path, Despite Family Objections.

When Hannah Auboch, the eighteen-year-old daughter of Mrs. Gustav Auboch of 2,080 Webster Avenue, the Bronx, was arraigned before Magistrate Breen in the Morrisania Court yesterday afternoon, it was on the charge made by her mother that she had stolen clothing. It was brought out that the girl took the clothing with her when she left home on July 19—and thus far it was like a hundred other cases which come up in the Magistrates' Courts. But Magistrate Breen was amazed when the testimony showed that the girl had gone from her home to a convent, and that the mother knew this at the time she made the accusation of theft.

Mrs. Auboch said that for some time she had not been able to learn the girl's whereabouts, but that some one had told her she entered the Ursuline Convent at 198th Street and Marion Avenue.

It was only by close questioning that the Magistraze learned that Mrs. Auboch really cared nothing about the clothes the girl had taken with her, but only objected to her entering a convent.

"I don't quite understand why you should make such a charge against your daughter," he said. "I could understand if it was to prevent her from becoming wayward, but she is going the right road."

"I don't think she realizes what she is doing," the mother said.

Hannah Auboch is only 18 years old. Her mother said she would raise no objection if she would wait until she was 21 and still felt that her path led toward the convent. But the Magistrate, after telling how his own sister had entered a convent against the wishes of the family and after pointing out that Hannah Auboch was of age at 18, dismissed the charge as absurd.

"Your only intention is to get her out of the convent," he said, "yet you are trying to make a criminal of her."

The dismissal was not made until after the Rev. Patrick Breslin of the Church of Our Lady of Mercy testified that the girl had entered the convent of her own free will. Father Breslin had brought the girl to court. She remained silent and serene throughout the debate between her mother and the Magistrate. When it was over she rose and walked quietly out of the room, without speaking to her father and mother. As she passed, Mrs. Auboch turned scarlet and exclaimed:

"Well, to think, she never looked at me even once!"

Outside an automobile was waiting, and the girl and the priest drove away together.

WINDMULLER INCOMPETENT.

Committee of Aged Merchant's Person Appointed by the Court.

Louis Windmüller, the aged merchant and civic worker, was declared an incompetent yesterday by a jury which had been taking testimony in the Supreme Court in Queens County on the petition of his son, Adolph C. E. Windmüller. The decision was arrived at after ex-Judge Rasquin, whom Justice Kelby had appointed to represent Mr. Windmüller in the proceedings, reported that he had visited the ill man in his home in Woodside Heights and had found him helpless as a child and oblivious to what went on around him. Louis Windmüller and Judge Rasquin had known each other for years, but the ill man did not recognize him. There was not a flicker of response when the Judge spoke of the late Mayor Gaynor, for years a friend of Mr. Windmüller, and there was no recognition when the visitor spoke in German, the sick man's native tongue.

Justice Kelby appointed the petitioner, Julius Heyner of 308 West 108th Street, Mr. Windmüller's son-in-law, and Paul Hagenow, his private secretary, as the committee in charge of the incompetent's person and property. Bond was fixed temporarily at $50,000, with the likelihood of its increase after a search of a vault in the Maiden Lane Safe Deposit Company has revealed the extent of the Windmüller fortune.

Arnold, Constable & Co.
Store Open Till 6 P. M.

Today and Tomorrow's Great Sale of
Men's and Women's Raincoats
Will Consist of an Unusual Offering of 500 Coats.

3 special styles for women and 3 special styles for men. All the newest models of the season, very excellent imported materials, Priestley's Cravenette, high grade workmanship at the following

Remarkable Concessions from regular prices

Women's Raincoats

150 PRIESTLEY'S CELEBRATED CRAVENETTE ENGLISH ROSEBERRY COATS—Absolutely rainproof; contain no rubber; very light weight, soft and silky. Black, tan, and navy. Two new fall models. Sizes 14 years to 44 bust. *Regularly* $12.50 — 8.75

50 RAINCOATS—of Priestley's cravenette English covert cloth; latest London models; tan shade only; an ideal traveling coat. *Regularly* $18.00 — 13.50

50 ROUGH WEATHER COATS—of genuine Donegal tweed; Priestley's cravenette; Raglan sleeve, mannish model. *Value* $30.00 — 16.50

Men's Raincoats

100 PRIESTLEY'S CRAVENETTE TOP COATS—All wool coverts, in the newest heather shade; latest English models and hand tailored, fall weights; suitable for street or auto wear. *Regularly* $28.50 — 19.50

35 PRIESTLEY'S CRAVENETTE TOP COATS Novelty black and white cheviots, exclusively and distinctively new; English models, new Vienna collar. *Regularly* $30.00 — 19.50

115 GABARDINE RAINCOATS—Priestley's cravenette, dark mixed greys and the popular olive tans; convertible or military collar. *Regularly* $16.50, $18.00 — 12.75

Broadway & 19th Street

To-Day---the Second Day of the Hackett-Carhart Retirement Sale.

The Large Hackett-Carhart stores were jammed with customers from morning until night yesterday. Come to-day and share in this wonderful event.

The large Hackett Carhart stores had to lock their doors every ten minutes to hold back the throngs of wise New Yorkers and folks from miles around who besieged their doors yesterday. These people were quick to realize the importance of the wonderful event now occurring in our shops.

The most complete array of men's dress clothes, fall suits, overcoats, raincoats, hats, haberdashery, and children's clothing must be converted into cash at once. Nothing reserved.

Brand new Fall stocks, contracted for before our decision to retire was made, are being sold at savings which average fifty cents on the dollar. Liquidation with honor must be accomplished, and money is required to meet this end.

STORES OPEN UNTIL 7.00 P.M. TO-DAY.

Suits, Overcoats and Furnishing Goods for Year-Round Use— Reductions Which Average 50 Per Cent.

Sale Includes Entire New Stocks for Fall and Winter 1913-14

$13.50, $15 and $17 Suits, Fall Coats and Winter Overcoats. Sizes and styles for men and young men.. **$9.50**

$17, $20 and $22.50 Fall Suits, Coats and Winter Overcoats, including the newest Pencil Stripes in suits of Blue, Black and Brown. Sizes and styles for men & young men. **$12.50**

$20, $22.50 and $25 Fall Suits, Coats and Winter Weight Overcoats, including the newest Pencil Stripes in suits of Blue, Black and Brown. Sizes and styles for men and young men... **$14.50**

$25, $27 and $30 Fall Suits, Coats and Winter Overcoats. Sizes and styles for men and young men..... **$17.50**

Men's Hats and Caps

Men's $8 Imported Velours, English and French shapes... $3.95
Men's $6 Velour Hats, Newest Shapes $2.45
Men's $5 Derby and Soft Hats, New Fall Colorings & Fabrics $2.45
Men's $3 and $4 Derbys and Soft Hats $1.95
Men's $2 and $2.50 Soft Hats 95c
Men's Silk Hats, Fur Caps, Golf Caps, at ½ price or less.

$30, $35 and $37.50 Fall Suits, Coats and Winter Overcoats. Sizes and styles for men and young men..... **$20.50**

$37.50, $40 and $45 Fall Suits, Coats and Winter Overcoats. Sizes and styles for men and young men..... **$23.50**

Choicest lots up to $45 in Fall Suits, Coats and Winter Overcoats. Sizes and styles for men and young men **$27.00**

REDUCTIONS IN FURNISHINGS

Reductions in Dress Clothes
$27 to $45 value Dress Coats
$27 to $45 value Tuxedo Coats
now priced at
$17.50 to $24

Collars
Cluett, Peabody & Co. Arrow Collars..10c
Earl & Wilson Red Man Collars.....10c
Earl & Wilson E. & W. 25c Collars, 2 for 25c

Hosiery
50c Esco Pure Thread Silk Hosiery, plain and fancy colors.....29c or
50c Esco Lisle Hosiery.....six for $1.35

Shirts
$1.50 Earl & Wilson Negligee Shirts, Plain and Pleated Bosoms.....85c
$2 & $2.50 Custom-Made Shirts....$1.35

Neckwear
50c and 75c Velvet Four-in-Hands....35c three for $1.00
Cut Silk Neckwear, 35c and 50c new Fall patterns, fresh from the maker and from our regular stocks.....15c
75c & $1.00 new Fall Neckwear of imported silks, large open ends.....45c
Knitted Silk Neckwear, English hand frame, values to $3.00.....$1.35

Underwear
50c B. V. D. Underwear.....35c
$1.25 value Reis Medium-Weight Natural Wool.....65c
$1.50 value Standard Extra Quality Natural Wool.....85c
$2.50 value Non-Shrinkable Wool, full fashion.....$1.35

Gloves
$2.00 Arabia Mocha Gloves.....$1.35
$1.50 Dent's and other English makes, regular and Cadet sizes.....$1.10
$1.50 Russian Kassan.....$1.10

English Tweed Gabardine and Rubberized Raincoats
$7.50 to $30 values
now priced
$4.75 to $17.50

Boys' and Children's Clothes
(At our 13th Street and Harlem stores only.)

$6 to $8.50 Norfolk and Double-Breasted Suits.. **$3.75 & $4.75**

$6 to $12.50 Reefers and Overcoats .... **$3.75 to $7.50**

265 Broadway near Chambers St. Opposite City Hall
841 Broadway At 13th St. Near Union Square
Hackett, Carhart & Co. Inc. Retail
119 W. 42nd St. near Broadway Open Evenings
154 E. 125th St. near 3rd Ave. Open Evenings

The Grand Rapids Furniture Company
34 and 36 West 32nd Street, New York
will, in future, be known as the
Hampton Shops

This change has been deemed advisable for many reasons.

Chief among them is the increasingly important position assumed in our general business by our Hampton Shops Reproductions.

The always admirable character of these Reproductions of old-time furniture is so widely recognized that the name Hampton Shops has become the equivalent of conscientious construction and artistic worth.

Ready Now

5¢

Fifty cents by the year

The most comprehensive dress magazine ever offered to the women of America.

Wherever the Ladies' Home Journal is sold Fifty cents by the year.

WOULD RENDER CITY IMMUNE TO TYPHOID

Dr. Lederle Favors General Voluntary Use of Army Method of Disease Prevention.

CAN'T BE MADE COMPULSORY

But He Believes That It Could Be Made Popular by a Campaign of Publicity and Education.

The total number of typhoid fever cases reported to the Board of Health from the east side between Fortieth Street and the Battery since Sept. 3 is now 271. Five typhoid patients, one of them a somewhat doubtful case, were admitted to Bellevue Hospital yesterday. No deaths from typhoid have been reported in the past twenty-four hours, and the health authorities now believe that the situation is well in hand.

Commenting on a suggestion that typhoid immunization be made compulsory among school children, as it has been with success in the army and navy, Health Commissioner Ernst J. Lederle said last night:

"We should very much like to see general immunization realized, but I am not in favor of compulsory immunization, because it would not be possible at this time. I doubt if the time will come when we shall have general typhoid immunization in the schools, as we now have compulsory smallpox vaccination.

"The recent localized outbreak of typhoid and the publicity given to it will make immunization more popular, just as when there is an outbreak of smallpox one finds a general rush to get vaccinated.

"People about to go abroad and travel in regions where there is a likelihood of infection heretofore have been most interested in typhoid immunization, of which there has been lamentable ignorance on the part of the general public. Now, however, there are evidences of an awakening on the part of the public which is highly satisfactory. The newspapers can do a whole lot to help us in an educational campaign; we can't do it by our own unaided efforts."

Dr. George O'Hanlon, General Medical Superintendent of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, is another who favors general typhoid immunization, but not by compulsion.

"All the nurses, members of the house staff, and employes of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, are immunized, and so is anybody else in the hospital who wants to be," said he. "It has been demonstrated that typhoid is a preventable disease, but sufficient publicity has not been given to that fact, nor has the public been encouraged to take advantage of it."

Referring to the present outbreak of typhoid on the east side Commissioner Lederle said:

"It serves as one more emphatic warning to the public of the risk that accompanies the drinking in New York of any raw milk except that in 'Grade A.' For the past four years the Department of Health has relentlessly urged the necessity of pasteurization. By increasingly stringent regulations, the Board of Health has raised the proportion of pasteurized milk to the total supply from about 7 per cent. in 1910 to over 50 per cent. at the present time. It has been the definite purpose of the board to bring about as rapidly as possible the pasteurization of the general milk supply of New York City and eliminate the class of raw milk in Grade B.

"Meantime, the advice to the public which the department has given on so many occasions is again repeated, and all citizens of New York should realize that the only way to be insured against disease transmitted through milk is to use only Grade A milk, or milk which has been pasteurized, or brought to a boiling point."

DR. BENSEL TO QUIT OCT. 1.

Retirement on Half-Pay Revives Rumors of Friction in Board.

On Oct. 1, Dr. Walter Bensel, Sanitary Superintendent of the Health Department, will retire from his office on a pension of $3,500 a year, or half of his present salary of $7,000, having completed the twenty years of service in the department that entitles him to retire on a pension.

Reports that Dr. Bensel's retirement was the result of departmental incompatibility between himself and Health Commissioner Lederle, his chief, could not be verified yesterday. Dr. Bensel could not be reached at his office or his home, while Commissioner Lederle, when asked if it were true that there had been friction between him and his Sanitary Superintendent, said only:

"I cannot discuss that."

When Dr. Bensel departed on July 10 for a two months' vacation, there were persistent rumors that he would resign in the near future and that there was a breach in the department. It was said at the time that Commissioner Lederle had issued an order just before Dr. Bensel's departure, taking from him the supervision of the division of child hygiene, headed by Dr. S. Josephine Baker, and the division of infectious diseases, headed by Dr. John S. Billings, and that other supervisory powers had at one time or another in the past three years been shorn from the Sanitary Superintendent.

Dr. Bensel was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1880 and entered the Department of Health in 1892 as a medical inspector, serving through various grades until he was promoted to the office of Assistant Sanitary Inspector in 1903 and Sanitary Superintendent on July 1, 1907.

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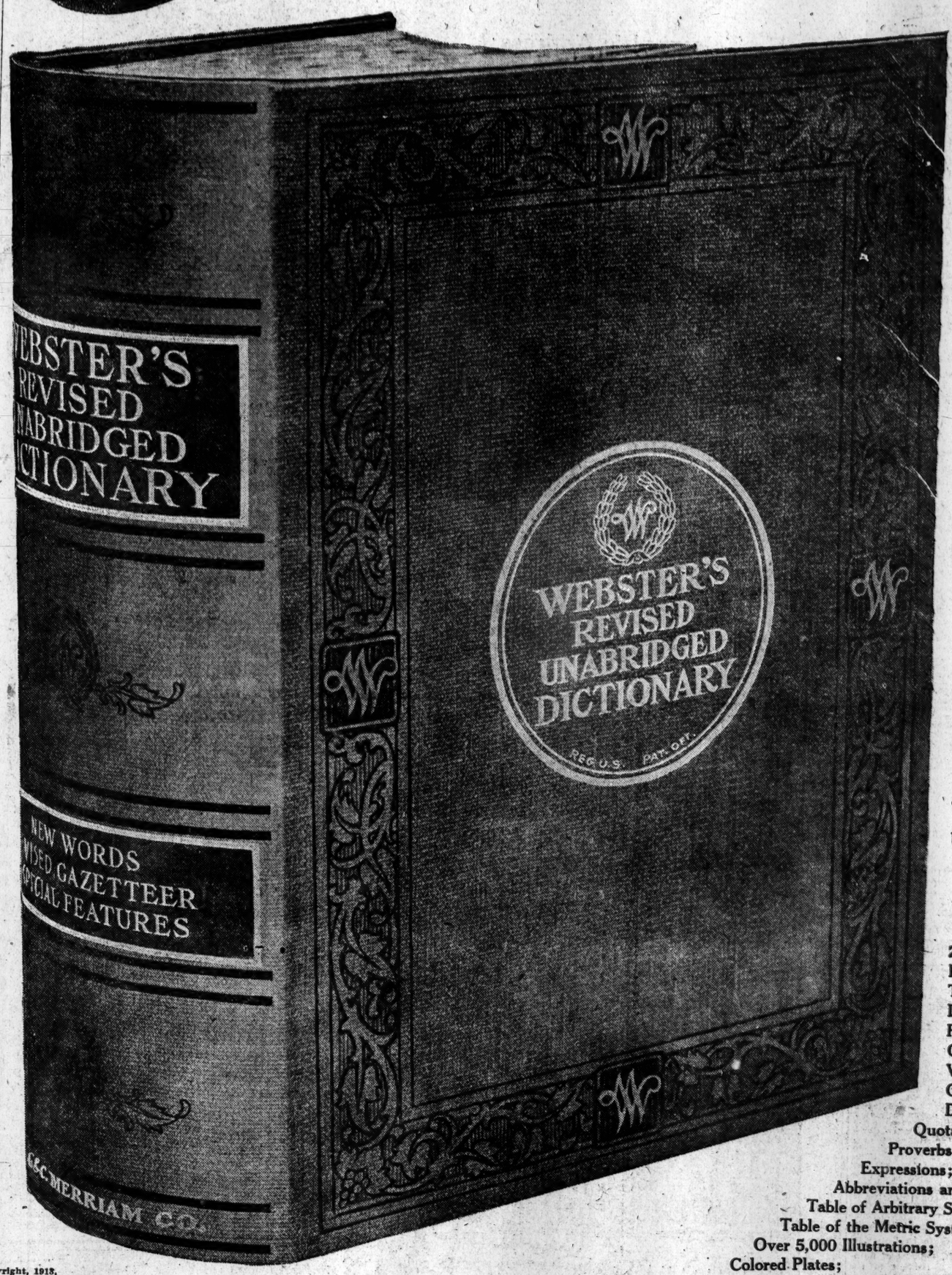

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PRINCETON TO GIVE NEW HONOR COURSES

President Hibben Outlines Plan for Rewarding Students with High Standing.

SPUR FOR LAZY BOYS

Fewer Required Studies for Honor Men—Mere "Pass" Students in Disfavor.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, Sept. 25.—President John Grier Hibben, in his speech this afternoon opening the work of the 167th year of Princeton University, said that some marked changes would be made this year in the undergraduate courses of study, the aim being to help the man who is anxious to study and put him on a higher plane than the man who lacks ambition. Dr. Hibben in his speech said that the Graduate College of Princeton would be opened on Oct. 22.

The change in the undergraduate course of study, while of particular interest to Princeton, at the same time has a very wide significance. Only third and fourth year students in the university will be affected. If in the first and second years the student has attained a rank known as "general average excellence," in the junior and senior years he will be permitted to enroll as a candidate for "Final Special Honors." Such student may elect a department in which he wishes to specialize, and then may reduce the number of his studies from five, the number required of the average student, to four. In many departments the new system carries with it exemption from examination until the end of senior year. The extra hours, made possible by the reduction of the number of required recitations, the student may use in doing independent research work.

President Hibben in his address to-day said:

"It is a reasonable expectation concerning you that you should throughout your university course show yourself capable of doing work of more than average excellence. In order to emphasize this expectation and at the same time to encourage our students to attempt something worthy of them and of the university, we have established a new system of honor courses to go into operation at the beginning of this academic year.

"These courses are given in every department of the university and have been conceived with the purpose of affording our students an opportunity of working along lines in which they are particularly interested, and can acquit themselves with credit and possible distinction. These courses are offered at the beginning of junior year, as we have felt that the handicap of inadequate preparation can be overcome during the freshman and sophomore years, so that at the beginning of our junior year all of our students are able to enter upon new lines of work, unhampered by any past deficiency.

"With the opening before them of a new opportunity such as this, we feel that the time has come when our students must recognize the fact that they are expected to do something more than escape conditions. We wish to draw the line clearly and sharply between the group of merely pass men and honor men. No one can be said to do his work well when it is possible for him to do it better. Any positive degree of excellence is always challenged by the possibility of some superlative.

"Our honor courses have been so planned that the students who are pursuing them are to have fewer number of hours required of them in the classroom. Their work is to be more intensive than extensive, and we hope thus to cultivate in the preceptorial conferences between the students and their instructors a greater freedom of scholarly intercourse. No teaching can be highly satisfactory unless it is based upon a thorough co-operation between the teacher and the students. In these honor courses, therefore, we expect our students not merely to study a textbook, but to master a subject.

"Owing to a more earnest desire on on the part of our undergraduates to rise above mediocre and average attainment, we are confident that the result will show not merely a higher group mark in examinations, but also a greater independence of judgment, a more critical discrimination, a more profound sense of values, and the acquisition of more systematic and sustained habits of thought. With such training our men will be better prepared to meet the serious responsibilities of life and will prove of greater service to their day and generation."

Dr. Hibben, in speaking of the aims of the new Graduate College, said:

"We hope to emphasize the supreme importance of that type of scholarship which seeks truth at its source and transmutes it into a form which is intelligible and serviceable to a waiting world."

The freshman class this year numbers 420, which is slightly more than the enrollment of last Fall.

6,500 REGISTER AT CORNELL.

Student Body Likely to Exceed All Records—Schurman Welcomed.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 25.—Cornell University opened her doors to-day to what promises to become the largest student body in the history of the institution. Up to noon 173 more students were enrolled than at this time last year. Based on previous estimates, a student population of 5,000 is assured, while the combined registration, including Summer school and Winter courses in agriculture, will reach 6,500. There were 1,276 new students.

The undergraduate body gave a rousing ovation to President Schurman, who, after a year's leave of absence as Minister to Greece, resumed the duties of his office.

NAVY MEN STUDY HERE.

Officers Pursue Graduate Work in Columbia's Engineering School.

By recommendation of a committee of instructors of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, eighteen young naval officers will pursue graduate studies this year in the Engineer School of Columbia University. The officers registered yesterday and special courses have been made up for their benefit. They are the first students in the course of post-graduate engineering.

The navy officers have had at least five years' experience in the service, and have been recalled from active duty for study because of aptitude. Nine officers are to take a special course in mechanical engineering under Prof. Charles R. Lucke. Seven of the others will have work in electrical engineering under Prof. W. I. Schlichter, and the remaining two are to take a special course in wireless telegraphy. Prof. Pupin will give this course especially for their benefit.

In order to give the course in wireless telegraphy a high-power wireless outfit will be constructed on the Columbia grounds, probably between Philosophy and Fayerweather Halls, on the Amsterdam Avenue side of the campus. In this course Prof. Pupin will carry on experiments on which he has been working for some time.

FILIPINOS OWE US MUCH.

Prof. Munroe Lauds Work of Education in the Islands.

Prof. Paul Munroe of Teachers College, Columbia University, at an address at the opening exercises of the college yesterday, said that the Philippines to-day, were a monument to American genius. Prof. Munroe, who in the past year visited the Philippines, China and Japan, said:

"What American schools and American influences have done in the Philippines is wonderful. In the last ten years American influence has increased the number of English-speaking people by several millions. That is more than the English have done in India in 150 years. Training in athletics has almost blotted out class distinction. In most of the schools ninety per cent. of the pupils take part in athletics. One result is that the children of well-to-do citizens who ten years ago would have had a servant carry their books to school, now not only carry their own books but may be found with the other pupils working with pick and spade preparing athletic grounds or even on a school house yard. The American government in the Philippines is doing a work of civilization the importance of which is little realized in this country."

JENKS PRAISES MONEY BILL.

Says It Is the Best Now Possible and Will Be Improved On.

Prof. Jeremiah W. Jenks, the currency expert, said last night at the opening of the New York University's School of Commerce and Finance in Cooper Union that the currency bill was, in his belief, the "the best law possible now," and that it would be improved as fast as the public could be shown what was best.

"If business men took pains to study more carefully the principles and methods of political action," he said, "we should not have such unfortunate controversies as we have lately witnessed.

"The bankers have assumed that Congress is acting from partisan rather than from patriotic motives, and wilfully ignoring the advice of the experienced and trained experts. Some Congressmen have assumed that bankers are wholly selfish and unpatriotic, but nothing is so harmful to the banks as bad business. They want the law that will best promote public prosperity, and they in turn have not realized, as a better understanding of political methods would have shown them, that the Congressmen do not always find it politically possible to get the ideal law.

"The Congressmen have had the best expert advice. They will get the best law possible now, and improve it as fast as their constituents can be shown what is best."

The School of Commerce opened its thirteenth year with 2,800 students.

FORDHAM SCHOOL PROSPERS.

Law Lectures Resumed, with Large Registration of Students.

The School of Law of Fordham University reopened yesterday with a registration of students that indicates the largest attendance in the history of the school. Lectures were resumed in the downtown rooms of the Law School, at 140 Nassau Street, the afternoon class convening at 4:15 o'clock and the evening class at 7:45 o'clock.

Prof. I. Maurice Wormser of the University of Illinois is to give a course of lectures on "Corporations" to the members of the second-year class and a course on "Contracts" to the first-year class.

Prof. Ralph W. Gifford of Yale University Law School will give a course on "Evidence" to the members of the second-year class.

MANY ENROLL AT UNION.

Special Lecture to be Given in the First Term's Work.

Union Theological Seminary has opened the year with a large enrollment of new students. The Rev. J. Ritchie Smith of Harrisburg, Penn., will be Special Lecturer on Presbyterianism during the first term, and the Rev. James B. Rodgers of Manila Special Lecturer on Foreign Missions.

Prof. Ernest F. Scott of Queen's University, Kingston, Canada, will be Foundation Lecturer on the New Testament during the second term. The department of religious education has been strengthened by the addition to the teaching force of the Rev. Hugh Hartshorne.

DIDN'T KNOW OF FRAUDS.

Olcott Says He Had No Connection with Dover Marble Loans.

Ex-Congressman J. Van Vechten Olcott, President of the Republican Club, who, as Director in the Continental Finance Company, is a defendant in a suit brought in the Supreme Court by Amos L. Prescott for the recovery of $53,634 in unsatisfied judgments, denied yesterday that he had knowledge of any of the frauds alleged in the complaint. He had never heard of them, he said, until served with the papers in the complaint.

"The inference that I was a party to any transaction of a fraudulent nature in which Thomas Sturgis or any other man was interested is uncalled for and without foundation. In so far as this suit is concerned, I will say that when on Tuesday I heard of it I called the plaintiff's attorney and requested him to cause the complaint to be served upon me at once.

"The fact is that I never heard of the alleged transaction and I never was interested in the Dover White Marble Company. A few years ago I was asked by Mr. Sturgis to become a stockholder of the Continental Finance Company, and in order to assist him I subscribed for 25 shares of stock, for which I paid $2,500. I never expected to receive any profits or dividends, and I never did. At Mr. Sturgis's suggestion, I was elected a Director, but it was not possible for me to attend many meetings.

"I know absolutely nothing in regard to any transaction between the plaintiff and the Dover White Marble Company, or the officers of that company or the Continental Finance Company, nor did I know of the indorsement by the Continental Finance Company of any obligation of the Dover White Marble Company until this action was contemplated. I say emphatically that if any statement was made by any officer of that company or the Continental Finance Company in regard to the financial condition of either company in order to obtain any loan, I was entirely ignorant of such statement. Of course, my answer to the complaint will be a general denial."

DEFENDS HIS CHAUFFEUR.

Untermyer's Nephew, Law Student, Wins His First Case in Court.

Laurence Steinhardt, nephew of Samuel Untermyer and a student in the Law School at Columbia University, appeared before Magistrate Breen in the Morrisania Court yesterday in defense of his chauffeur, and he won his first case.

Steinhardt and his mother, wife of Adolph M. Steinhardt, Treasurer of the National Enameling and Stamping Company, at 303 Fifth Avenue, were returning in the family automobile from Yonkers to their home, at 23 East Ninety-second Street, on Wednesday afternoon, when a policeman held up the automobile at Broadway and 242d Street and served a summons on the chauffeur.

"The car was going at the rate of thirty miles an hour," the complaining policeman charged.

Steinhardt introduced himself and said to the court:

"Your Honor, this is my first case, but the new law is clear as to the speed of automobiles, so I may be able to clear this matter to your satisfaction. The law permits a speed of twenty-five miles an hour on the outskirts of the city. We were traveling at the rate of twenty-two to twenty-four miles an hour and were about 200 yards from the Yonkers line when the policeman stepped from the sidewalk, raised his hand, and brought us to an immediate stop. Now, we could not have stopped so quickly had we been going thirty miles an hour."

After the chauffeur, Harry Lynch, had corroborated his statement as to the speed of the machine, young Steinhardt added:

"The law requires that a speeding automobile must be followed for a quarter of a mile or timed for that distance. The policeman did neither, for we had gone only 200 yards this side the Yonkers line, where the patrolman's jurisdiction ended, so he could not have timed us according to law."

"Discharged," the Magistrate said to the chauffeur, and he complimented Steinhardt on the presentation of the facts.

NAME GUARDIANS FOR GAYNOR HEIRS

Petition for the Probate of the Mayor's Will Filed with Brooklyn Surrogate.

NO CONTEST IS EXPECTED

Members of the Family All Say That the Terms of the Testament Are Satisfactory.

A petition for the probate of the will of Mayor William J. Gaynor was filed yesterday in the office of Surrogate Herbert T. Ketcham in Brooklyn. Oct. 6 was set as the day for the return of the citations, and if by that date no notice of contest is made, the will will be admitted to probate. The petition was handed to the Surrogate by George V. Brower of 44 Court Street, who is the attorney of the Kings County Trust Company, which was named as the trustee and executor of Mr. Gaynor's estate. The petition was signed by Julian D. Fairchild, Vice President of the Kings County Trust Company.

The petition asked Surrogate Ketcham to appoint guardians to look after the interests of the three young daughters of Mr. Gaynor. They are the Misses Helen, Marion, and Ruth. In the case of Miss Ruth, who is under 14 years and not old enough to receive legal service of a citation, the petition asked for the appointment of a special guardian to receive the paper for her. As this was an immediate necessity, Surrogate Ketcham designated Thomas H. Troy of 26 Eighth Avenue, a neighbor of the Gaynor family, to act in that capacity.

Other papers filed with the petition for probate were the designation of Mr. Troy, the consent of the Kings County Trust Company to act as executor of the will and trustee of the various trusts created by the will, and affidavit under the law in relation to taxable transfers, and two carbon copies of the will.

The affidavit under the law in regard to taxable transfers sets forth that the realty amounts to more than $10,000, and that the personal property also amounts to more than $10,000. This means that the actual value of the estate will probably not be known except by those directly interested until after the filing of the report of the Transfer Tax Appraiser. All of the Gaynor family with the exception of Norman have sought the seclusion of "Deepwells," the Gaynor country home at St. James, L. I. Their stay there is indefinite. Norman Gaynor stayed at the home at 20 Eighth Avenue. He said yesterday that he would stay there a short time in order to finish up certain business transactions for his mother and that he would probably join the other members of his family on Sunday.

"It is too soon to make any plans for the future," he said yesterday. "Regarding my father's will I would like to say that we are all perfectly satisfied with the terms. My mother is satisfied, and so are my two married sisters, Mrs. W. Seward Webb, Jr., and Mrs. Harry K. Vingut, even though father left them but $1,000 each. In view of the satisfaction of all named in the will, it is ridiculous to suppose that there is any likelihood of a contest."

William E. C. Mayer, a brother of Mrs. Gaynor and uncle to the Gaynor children, said that there would be no contest.

MRS. MACKAY DENIES MRS. BLAKE'S CHARGE

Her Answer in $1,000,000 Alienation Suit Served on Counsel for the Plaintiff.

BATTLE FINALLY ADMITS IT

Complaint Does Not Charge Gross Misconduct—No Suit to Set Aside Deed of Trust.

George Gordon Battle, attorney for Mrs. Catherine Ketcham Blake, admitted last night at his home, 152 East Thirty-fifth Street, the truth of the reports that his client had begun a suit against Mrs. Katherine Duer Mackay for $1,000,000 damages for the alienation of the affections of Dr. Joseph A. Blake, the well-known surgeon. Mr. Battle said:

"The suit is a simple alienation action. No gross misconduct is charged by Mrs. Blake. We sued for a round sum when we made the amount demanded $1,000,000."

According to Mr. Battle it was agreed between him and Arthur C. Train, counsel for Mrs. Mackay, that no publicity should attend the institution of the action, and this agreement was Mr. Battle's excuse for making evasive replies to newspaper men earlier in the week.

"We served our papers on Mr. Train on Feb. 17 last, and Mrs. Mackay's answer, a general denial, was served on us within the statutory twenty days," said Mr. Battle. "I do not know when I shall file the papers in the suit. The time will not depend on Mr. Train's return to the city. When the papers are filed they will be recorded with the County Clerk of New York County.

"Reports which quote me as saying that I am about to institute proceedings on behalf of Mrs. Blake to set aside a deed of trust by which Mrs. Mackay transferred her interest in the Mackay estate at Harbour Hill, Roslyn, L. I., to her six-year-old son, are incorrect. I have no idea of starting such proceedings. The only object of such proceedings would be to restore to Mrs. Mackay's name property on which we could levy to satisfy a probable judgment.

"There is also misstatement in reports that I am about to file papers or start proceedings for a separation on behalf of Mrs. Blake, and fixing the time as within a few weeks. Mrs. Blake has not yet made up her mind on the question of bringing a matrimonial action. If she does, it is likely that Mrs. Mackay's name will not be brought into it. I do not think reports that Mrs. Blake left town to-day are correct, for I talked with her over the telephone this morning."

Mr. Battle would not discuss published reports that Mrs. Mackay had gone to Maine to establish a legal residence for the purpose of bringing a divorce suit against her husband. He said he had no information which would warrant his giving an opinion as to the accuracy of published reports that Mr. Mackay had agreed not to contest an action for divorce brought by his wife in Maine.

Skeleton in Old Snell Mansion.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Sept. 25.—When wreckers tore down the mansion at Clinton, Ill., erected forty years ago by Col. Thomas Snell, a coffin containing the skeleton of a small child was found in a wall. An inquest was held, but the mystery was not solved. The homestead had been untenanted since the death of Col. Snell, whose will, disposing of a large fortune, was the subject of long and sensational litigation a few years ago.

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TO SHOW WORK AMONG DEFECTIVES

Moving Pictures Will Be a Feature of Juvenile Clearing House Exhibit.

WANT THE CITY TO HELP

Bureau Operated at Post Graduate Hospital Should Be Endowed, Dr. Schlapp Asserts.

To attract attention to the exhibit of work done at the Clearing House for Juvenile Mental Defectives which will be open to the public from Oct. 7 to Oct. 31 daily, from 11 o'clock in the morning to 10 o'clock at night, moving pictures will be shown giving events in the lives of three boys from the Children's Court. Sixty lecturers have volunteered to give informal talks twice a day and every evening in the south arcade of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Building at Twenty-third Street and Madison Avenue, where the exhibit will be held.

Mgr. Dunn will aid the exhibit in appreciation of the work done for the Catholic children by the Clearing House which is in the Post Graduate Hospital at Twentieth Street and Second Avenue. The Clearing House was started on Jan. 1 last by the Commissioner of Public Charities as an experiment.

The object of the experiment was to register, examine and so far as possible dispose of the mental juvenile defectives of the city. So far the Clearing House has examined every mental defective brought before it, and all defectives who have applied for care in city institutions. Most of the children have come from the Children's Court, from the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children, settlements, churches, city missions and hospitals, and the Clearing House has sent a report of its diagnosis of each case with recommendations as to its disposition.

It has also investigated the home conditions under which the children live, made recommendations for the admission or discharge of patients to and from city and State institutions, and has kept a scientific record of all personal and family histories with a view to future study of the causes of amentia.

The Clearing House plans now to follow up cases after the children leave the institutions for the purpose of having a complete record of the child's life and surroundings from the time of its appearance before it. Such records will prove very valuable in case the child comes again before the public, as a means of establishing its mental condition and aiding a decision regarding its final disposition. To this end a system of finger prints will be inaugurated to establish the absolute identity of the individual with its Clearing House record, no matter how many years elapse between the taking of the finger prints and the possible public demand for it.

At present owing to the overcrowded condition of Randall's Island and other institutions, many of the children cannot be accommodated even when the parents are willing for them to have institutional care as advised by Dr. Schlapp. The city and State institutions, outside of Randall's Island, at present accommodate only 4,155 patients, while it is estimated that the community would be benefited by having 25,000 of them segregated. The originators of the Clearing House are fully convinced that the expense of making proper institutional provisions for this class would in a large measure be met by saving to the State in criminal procedure and the support of prisons and penitentiaries. Statistics prove that at present the great number of juvenile defectives constitute a tremendous expense to the community.

"In order that the Clearing House applicants may be better and adequately cared for," said Dr. Schlapp yesterday, "the institutions that receive them directly from the Clearing House should be enlarged, as, for example, the Schools for Feeble Minded on Randall's Island. This Island is an ideal place for these juvenile defectives because of its quiet space and natural isolation by water, which does away with much of the artificial restraint of walls and their prison-like effect, while its proximity to the city makes it easy for parents to visit their children.

"All research work is best done near scientific centres, and the Clearing House, which collects and sifts data offers the key to the whole situation. It has within its fold not only men qualified to take up the work from the clinical side, but also men to consider the cases from the pathological side. Since Jan. 1 our work has trebled; 2,800 patients have been registered, but with the increase in the volume of work there has been, unfortunately, no corresponding increase in the staff of physicians, psychologists, stenographers, or social service workers.

"In order to realize the purpose of the Clearing House it must be maintained on an absolutely stable basis, which is at present impossible because it has no official status. To give it this standing the city must appropriate funds for its maintenance as a branch of the Department of Public Charities. At present it is merely an accessory to this department."

HER TEETH WENT SAILING.

New Their Mistress Is Sailing, Too, in Search of Another Set.

No woman, no matter what her age, would care to advertise to the world the fact that she has no upper teeth of her own. For that reason, and also because the hotel wants her patronage when she comes to New York again, those at the Vanderbilt who know the name of the woman who dropped her upper plate from a seventeenth-story window on the Thirty-fourth Street side of the hotel a few days ago preserve a discreet silence as to her identity. She is from the West, and, according to the information elicited, she left yesterday for Paris with her husband.

This was a wonderful set of chewers. It was made on a gold plate, and some dentist in Paris got a good price for the job. These teeth were not too white, either. Some artisan had fashioned a harmonious accompaniment to those on the lady's lower and natural register, said to be about as nearly perfect as any nature ever turned out.

The clerk on duty at the office telephone almost dropped the receiver when agonized tones smote his tympanum conveying this information:

"Quick! Then thomeone out in front and have them hunt for my teeth. Thend all the boyth and portarth you have, and do it at onth."

The clerk did not gather at once what was lost, and begged for an explanation:

"You thtupid! Don't watht time! I loth my thet of upper theeth out of the window. Have thomeone get them now! Now! Now!" The message ended in a shriek.

According to the story lisped a little later by the lady, for some reason or other she had removed her upper complement of cuspids, bicuspids, and molars, and as the window sill was near, instead of laying them upon the dressing table, she carefully placed a weekly newspaper upon the window sill, and put the teeth upon it.

No newspaper, whatever be its politics, can use only the teeth that belong in an upper jaw, and under the influence of the wind, which plays strange pranks in that vicinity, the newspaper grew restive.

"Come along!" invited the breeze, when the lady wasn't looking, and the newspaper weakly went. It flew out of the window, with the teeth upon it, just as the lady happened to glance toward her precious possession.

The searchers from the hotel found the paper in the little parked space above Thirty-fourth Street, and on the sidewalk they found small bits of porcelain that had gone to make up teeth. The gold plate to which the teeth had been fastened was missing.

The lady wanted her husband to take the first steamer for Paris so as to provide herself with a new set of uppers. It was not their original intention to go to Europe at all, for the husband had been drawn to New York primarily to see the World's Series, and his wife had meant to do her shopping here. But who can shop without teeth? They sailed yesterday.

CODICIL CUTS $20,000 TO $1.

Wife Liked Selig Solomon Better as Intended Than as Husband.

"By reason of his unfaithfulness and failure to deport and conduct himself as a true and loving husband," observed the late Mrs. Minnie Rinaldo-Solomon in a recently discovered codicil to her will filed yesterday, "I hereby bequeath to my husband, Selig Solomon, the sum of $1 instead of the trust fund of $20,000 provided for in my last will."

That last will, bearing the date of June 20, 1911, and filed two months ago, had been executed when the testator was still Mrs. Rinaldo and when the subsequently disappointing Selig Solomon was described by the phrase "whom I intend to marry." Prior to the filing of the codicil her son, Edward Rinaldo, had begun a contest of the will. He with the other three children of the first marriage were named as residuary legatees, but Edwin's share was placed in trust for his lifetime.

The will and codicil dispose of property worth $150,000. Due to depreciation, the codicil, which was drawn only last May, a few weeks before Mrs. Rinaldo-Solomon's death, cuts in half a $10,000 legacy to her sister, Hinda Philip, and a $5,000 legacy to her brother, Sender Greenberg.

WOULD EXAMINE SCHMIDT FAMILY

Counsel for Murderer May Ask for a Commission to Show Relatives Were Insane.

IDENTIFY HIS PICTURE

Parents of Priest Who Killed Anna Aumuller Recognize Photographs Sent from This Country.

Alphonse G. Koelble, counsel for Hans Schmidt, the priest who confessed to murdering Anna Aumuller, said yesterday that if the alienists who were examining his client for the District Attorney did not find him insane a commission would be asked for to take the testimony of the parents and relatives of Schmidt in Germany so as to show that there was a strain of insanity in the family and that many of Schmidt's relatives had taken their own lives.

Schmidt will be examined again to-day by the alienists for the prosecution. In the meantime the District Attorney is making final preparations for submitting the evidence against Schmidt to the Grand Jury on Oct. 6. Assistant District Attorney James A. Delehanty, with two of Inspector Faurot's detectives, visited the flat at 68 Bradhurst Avenue yesterday, where Schmidt murdered the girl and dismembered her body. This was for the purpose of preparing the diagrams and technical evidence necessary to show where and how the crime was committed.

Assistant District Attorney Denson Murphy had an interview yesterday afternoon with Ernest A. Muret, who has been indicted by the Federal Grand Jury on four counts for engaging with Schmidt in counterfeiting. It was announced yesterday that the District Attorney would leave Muret to be dealt with solely by the Federal authorities. No evidence has been obtained to connect Muret with the murder of Anna Aumuller.

Schmidt denied yesterday that he had heard that his mother and father were coming over from Aschaffenburg, Germany, to aid him and he denied that he had visited Schuetzen Park, Astoria, with Anna Aumuller as a waiter named John Trodthandl of Astoria, had said. He said that the story that he was impersonating a priest named Hans Schmidt who had died or been killed in Germany, was false. Notwithstanding the fact that the prisoner in the Tombs has been identified as the true Hans Schmidt by Father Francis Markert, who went to school with him, the story that the murderer was not Father Schmidt was revived yesterday by a report received at Police Headquarters that the photographs of the prisoner in the Tombs were not recognized by friends of Schmidt in Aschaffenburg.

Five young women who said they were nurses from Bellevue Hospital, called at the Tombs yesterday and asked if they could see Schmidt. They were shown through the prison and allowed to pass the priest's cell, but they were not permitted to talk to him.

Schmidt begged his lawyer yesterday to put an end to the inquiries into his mental condition. He said that he would rather be tortured to death than sent to prison or to an insane asylum for life, and that all he asked for was a prompt death in the electric chair.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 25.—Although it is reported that the police authorities of Mainz found no resemblance to Hans Schmidt, the ex-chaplain of Maine, in the photographs sent to them by the New York police, the parents and relatives of the priest in Aschaffenburg have identified the pictures.

Some of the pictures of Schmidt published in the New York newspapers were not recognised in Aschaffenburg, but several clearly printed photographs of the prisoner in New York were identified beyond question as those of Schmidt.

INTO DOUGHERTY'S HANDS.

Fugitive Crooks, Detained in Canada, Known by Their Pictures.

Second Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty recognized two "friends" yesterday in photographs sent him by H. J. Grasett, Chief Constable of Toronto, Canada. The Constable wrote that the originals of the pictures had appeared in Toronto under the names of John Fair and Robert S. Vincent, and, representing themselves as promoters, had tried to sell 2,900 shares of stock in a fictitious "reinforced boat" company. Their actions were suspicious, said the Constable, so they were arrested.

Deputy Commissioner Dougherty looked at the pictures—and then he smiled. "Do I know them?" said he. "Well, I rather guess I do. That Vincent man there is certainly one Charles Gondorf, of wire-tapping fame, who is now out on $15,000 bail in connection with a swindle he executed in the Waldorf-Astoria; and, unless I'm very much mistaken, the so-called Fair is Sam Gary, or sometimes Gerue, who is under indictment here. There is a warrant for him at the District Attorney's office now."

The Deputy Commissioner then said that he would confer with the District Attorney at once about the extraditoin of Gerue, and he wired the Canadian Constable to hold the men until he had further word from him.

Mrs. Pankhurst to Lecture Here.

Definite arrangements finally have been made for the first talk to be given by Mrs. Pankhurst, the militant suffrage leader, after her arrival in this country. She will speak at Carnegie Hall on Tuesday, Oct. 21, at 8:30 P. M., upon the general need of the enfranchisement of women, especially in connection with the white slave traffic and the suppression of disease. She will also tell of the recent development of the militant suffrage movement in England.

BENEVY DENIES WIFE WHO GETS ALIMONY

Never Had a Wife, Lawyer Says, in Answering Her Allegations.

COURT SIDES WITH HER

Benevy, Says Plaintiff, in Lectures Called Ceremonial Ma ages Survivals of the Dark Ages.

Adolph Benevy, a lawyer, with offices at 350 Broadway, Brooklyn, yesterday opposed the application of Mrs. Sadie Benevy for alimony and counsel fees pending the trial of her suit for separation against him. He denied that he was married to her, and that a marriage ceremony was performed. Benevy in his answer to his wife's allegations said that he never had a wife. His arguments apparently had no effect on Justice Kelly, in so far as Mrs. Benevy's application for alimony and counsel fees was concerned, for the court awarded her $25 a week alimony and $100 counsel fees.

Mrs. Benevy said she did not understand her husband's denial of their marriage. She said that Rabbi Schwopse Rosenberg performed the ceremony on Dec. 9, 1905, at 93 Liberty Avenue, and gave her a marriage record, which she left with an aunt. The aunt died in April, 1910, and Mrs. Benevy said she had not been able to find the paper since that time.

Benevy, according to the plaintiff, belonged to "circles of radical thought, self-characterized as liberal." He had, she said, lectured publicly on the platform, and there commited himself to the proposition that all ceremonial marriages were survivals of the dark ages.

"My aunt, Fanny Levine, an orthodox Jewess, who had been practically my mother," said the plaintiff, "dissuaded me from agreeing to the request of the defendant to live as man and wife without a formal ceremony. Benevy finally consented to go through the Jewish marriage rites, upon the provision that it be kept from his friends. He said that the knowledge of the ceremony would humiliate him before them as a direct contradiction of his confessed principles."

Mrs. Benevy said that after her marriage to the defendant their friends were informed, but the fact that a ceremony was performed was kept concealed in deference to the wishes of her husband.

"My husband never breathed a suspicion of the attitude he now assumes," she said in the suit papers. "I was introduced and acknowledged as his wife on all occasions and in all circles."

According to Mrs. Benevy her husband, besides his law practice, is the owner of a preparatory school at 2 Sumner Avenue, and is half owner of a patent in a color process in photography.

The Benevys have two children, Isabella, 8 years old, and Herbert, 6 years, who now live with their mother at 104 Vernon Avenue. She says that she has to support herself and two children, by working as an insurance agent. She says she earns $10 a week. Her husband, she says, has an income of $6,000 a year.

SKOLNIK IN ALIMONY CLUB.

Violinist Who Sued for Separation Goes to Ludlow Street Jail.

Gregor Skolnik, a Russian violinist, was locked up in Ludlow Street Jail by Sheriff Harburger yesterday by order of Supreme Court Justice Guy. Skolnik started suit for separation recently against his wife, alleging cruel treatment on her part because he refused to give up his profession and go into business. She asked for temporary alimony pending trial of the suit, and procured the order for his incarceration on a statement that he was about to go to Chicago, where he had an engagement of eighteen weeks at $250 a week in the Chicago Opera House. In Chicago he would have been beyond the jurisdiction of the New York courts, and could have avoided the payment of alimony.

The terms of Justice Guy's order provided that he might be released on furnishing a $2,500 bond. Skolnik took his violin to jail with him. He was inclined yesterday to serve three months rather than furnish the bond.

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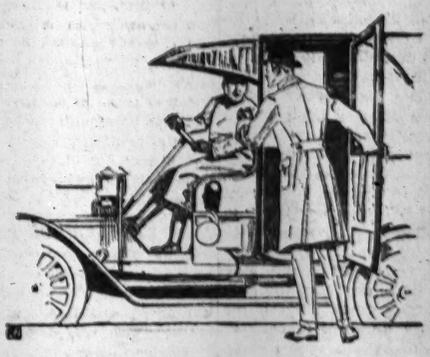

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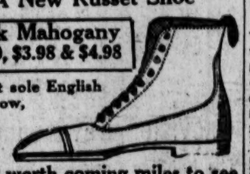

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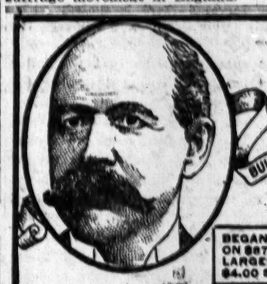

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ENLISTS REPUBLICAN WOMEN

Mrs. Blatch Hopes Changes in Convention System Will Aid Suffragism

Letters were sent yesterday from the Woman's Political Union by Mrs. Stanton Blatch, the President, to Mrs. Emma Smith De Voe, President of the League of Women Voters of Seattle, Wash., and to the Presidents of all the State Republican women in the ten suffrage States. Mrs. Blatch urges women to work for what she calls a "political side wind," which she hopes will blow in votes for women.

Mrs. Blatch writes with reference to the proposal made at the Republican State Convention in Carnegie Hall last Tuesday to change the basis of representation in Republican National Conventions to one more nearly corresponding to the vote cast. Mrs. Blatch asks the women to work to have representation based not "more nearly," but exactly according to the vote cast. If this was done, Mrs. Blatch tells the women, the representation from the suffrage States would exceed that of the representation from the non-suffrage States.

"Women may obtain the suffrage in the West by a direct referendum," says Mrs. Blatch, "but in the Middle West and East, it will come, I have long thought, by some political side wind. It was the political situation in the Legislature that gave the women the vote in Illinois, and I believe exact representation of the votes cast in a national convention may be the 'side wind' which will give women the vote in the States where they are not now enfranchised. The women voters of the West should hold their party to a just and logical standard and they will be doing the best work possible to help enfranchise the woman of the East."

YOUNG BELYEA IS DYING.

Injured Football Player Exonerates Holy Cross Captain.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 25.—Verner Stanley Belyea of Greenfield, the University of Norwich half back whose spine was fractured in the game with Holy Cross here on Wednesday, sank into a semi-conscious condition at noon to-day and all hope for his recovery was abandoned by the doctors. It is not expected that he will live through the night.

Capt. Metivier of the Holy Cross team, who figured in the play in which the Norwich half back was injured, and Coach Harry Kersburg of Holy Cross visited Belyea this morning before he lost consciousness. Belyea exonerated Metivier from all blame.

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Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't. B. C. Franck, Sec'y. Address all communications

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Brooklyn.....304 Washington Street
Staten Island.8 Richmond Tce., St. George
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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPT. 26, 1913.

WHAT IS THEIR PURPOSE?

Among the members of the Gaynor Enrollment Committee, it appears, there is still talk of nominating a third candidate for Mayor. Before determining what they are going to do, the organizations of which the Gaynor movement was composed should ask themselves the Hon. WEBSTER FLANAGAN'S question, "What are we here for?" If they are "here" to get little offices for their members or for a share of Tammany's campaign disbursements, it would be very easy to decide what to do. They will support McCALL, of course. But if the purposes they professed in entering the Gaynor movement were sincere, they will give their support to Mr. MITCHEL.

The aim of the Gaynor movement is not a matter of doubt. It was to secure an honest and efficient administration of the affairs of the city for the next four years. Men or organizations who became a part of the Gaynor League will stultify themselves and dishonor the Mayor's memory if now they give aid and comfort to the enemy he denounced. The day he sailed for Europe Mayor GAYNOR made a public statement in which he declared that the men of Tammany hated him because he "had kept their "hands out of the public Treasury "and out of the contracts by which "they reached the public Treasury." "I am able to go out of office," he said, "with it known of all men that "I did not turn the city over to the "spoil of those contemptible scoun-"drels who have no honest means of "earning their living. They live by "swindling their neighbors out of the "hard-earned taxes they pay." During its four years the next administration will spend more than a billion dollars of taxpayers' money. It is for the taxpayers themselves, for the voters of the city, to determine whether the Tammany chieftains shall spend this money and make their living out of it, or whether it shall be spent for no such private purposes, but for the good of all the people.

As was to be expected, as might have been foreseen by the Fusion Committee, the little Independence League has faltered and fallen away from its high devotion to the interests of the people. It has rejected Mr. HOPPER, who is loyally supporting all the Fusion candidates, and as Mr. HOPPER and his friends were walking out of the door the remnant was cheering for MURPHY. But Mr. ALLEN, the candidate it named when Mr. MITCHEL honorably declined its support, either because he is ashamed of the performances of his organization or for some other reason, now offers to resign in favor of Mr. MITCHEL. Although Mr. HOPPER says ALLEN is a Tammany ally, that gentleman declines to take the responsibility of helping Tammany to elect its candidate. Some of the organizations in the Gaynor League are numerically smaller even than the Independence League. That is no reason why they should make themselves smaller yet, diminished in honor and public spirit and good citizenship, by deserting the cause in which they enlisted. Their candidate has passed away, their cause remains. The cause is the defeat of Tammany in the coming election. Tammany can be defeated only by the election of Mr. MITCHEL. It is not merely silly, it is something worse, to talk now about a third candidacy. To the extent that votes were secured in that way a direct contribution would be made to a Tammany victory.

The sole question is whether the billion dollars in contracts and annual appropriations which the next administration has to dispose of shall be spent by Tammany after the Tammany manner, or honestly disbursed under the direction of a Board of Estimate made up of Mr. MITCHEL and his associates upon the Fusion ticket. Everybody knows that if Mr. MITCHEL is elected, the men described by Mayor GAYNOR as "those who live by swin-"dling their neighbors out of the "hard-earned taxes they pay" will be cudgeled away from the public Treasury.

UNRECONCILED ULSTER.

With Irish Home Rule practically assured after a whole generation of bitter contest, with a majority of the English people willing at last to grant to their Irish neighbors the privilege of regulating their domestic affairs to suit themselves, the position of the Ulster people seems an anachronism. They are Protestants and fear Catholic domination, therefore if the rest of Ireland gets Home Rule they will no longer be Irish; but they will not withdraw from the Green Isle. They will stay where they are and make Ulster an independent province. A provisional Government will take over the province, and Sir EDWARD CARSON will be Premier. The proclamation, with its provision for military defense, the post, finance, education, and the customs, seems an elaborate joke, yet we are forced to believe that it is not, but is deadly serious, in which case it can only mean civil war.

In this country we have long believed that Ireland should have the benefit of Home Rule, wherefore we can hardly sympathize with this movement to deprive the country of that blessing in the very hour of its realization. A natural question is, If Ulster is strong enough to set itself up as an independent province, why should the Ulsterites fear domination by the Catholic Irishmen? We had been led to believe that the Ulster movement was largely fostered by his Majesty's Opposition to delay the Home Rule bill. Perhaps that was true at first, and the movement has now run away with its promoters. In any case the position so boldly assumed by Sir EDWARD CARSON and some of his distinguished associates is surely full of peril. It is easier to believe that Mr. ASQUITH'S lucky but frequently perplexed Government will find a way out of this new trouble than it is to guess what the next move will be.

MEXICO AND OUR POLICY.

On the whole it seems that the President's announcement of his Mexican policy has been accepted by the American press "as the voice of the united nation," with very few insignificant exceptions. Secretary DANIELS must not expect too much of a republic, but beyond a few newspapers representing the intervention sentiment, the press has accepted Mr. WILSON'S ideas of the proper attitude for the United States to assume toward Mexico in the crisis which now seems to be passing except in the columns of those same interventionist journals. Naturally it has been patriotically assumed that the Washington Government has had information not accessible to the press in regard to the feeling of the Mexican people.

It must be admitted, too, that things seem to be going President WILSON'S way in Mexico. GAMBOA has been nominated by the Catholic Party, and Gen. HUERTA'S acceptance of the Foreign Secretary's candidacy is sufficient proof that the Provisional President has no idea of becoming a candidate for election himself. Gen. FELIX DIAZ is on his way home to enter the contest, and there is every prospect of just such an election in Mexico as President WILSON advised, and the installation of a Government which Washington can recognize without changing its attitude in the least.

It must be admitted that all this looks enough on the surface like a successful outcome of our Mexican policy to justify a trifle of shouting, only it will be just as well to defer the felicitations until we can be quite sure that things are coming out just that way. Meanwhile, Secretary DANIELS must bear in mind that the press and the people will support the foreign policies of the Executive loyally, though there are some Americans who firmly believe that we ought to annex all territory adjacent to ours, and in turn all adjacent to that, and so ad infinitum, until we have everything we do not want. The policy of intervention and all policies tending toward needless interference in Mexico's affairs have been condemned, however, by all who have our national interests really at heart. There have been, to be sure, a few generally well-informed persons who feared that the seeming failure of the policy of mediation might lead indirectly but surely to intervention, but it seems that they were mistaken, for which we should all be grateful.

THE WRECKS AND THE GUILT.

After a thundering in the index about the financial management of the New Haven Railroad, which has little enough to do with the enforcement of discipline among its employés, the Interstate Commerce Commission in its report on the latest New Haven wreck does put burdens of responsibility fairly and squarely upon the road's Directors. In the thirty-two months that record a long series of New Haven Railroad disasters, the report says, there were 153 convictions of enginemen running past signals and 101 cases of improper flagging. These are offenses each of which, according to Vice President WHALEY, constitutes the "worst crime a railroad man can commit." There is no adequate punishment for this capital crime except dismissal. But only twenty-nine enginemen were discharged and twenty-seven flagmen dismissed. At the recent hearing before the Commission there was concurrent testimony that running past signals was a frequent daily occurrence and not usually reported. Yet the Directors, who on Oct. 17 last ordered the President to make a searching investigation into the competency of engineers employed by the road, and to leave nothing undone which, in his judgment and that of his associates, would conduce to greater safety in operation of the railroad, never thereafter called upon the officials of the road for a report presenting the results of their investigation. Instead disaster followed disaster in quick succession, and the road's officials continued to let off men found guilty of the worst of railroad crimes.

The charge is pressed home, and deservedly. Ultimately, the Directors of a railroad are responsible for its discipline, especially the discipline that assures safety to the traveling public. Though briefer in its condemnation, the report is not less unsparing of the individual employés whose failure to obey the safety rules was "the direct and proximate cause of this disaster." The Commission's thunders and lightnings fall unreservedly upon the heads of the road's Directors and these employés. But it roars not so harshly as a sucking dove at the responsible leaders of the Brotherhoods of Enginemen and Signalmen.

The Commission knows about them. During its investigation of the Bridgeport wreck CLINTON L. BARDO, General Manager of the New Haven Railroad, swore to the weakening of a safety rule at the direct instance of the General Committee of Engineers of that railroad, which, he said, had been "edging in, inch by inch," toward the imposition of new rules which "necessarily tend to break down the safety of the service." The specific result of their action in this case was the Bridgeport wreck. He added:

> The General Manager of a railroad should have power to say what is right and wrong, and he should have the power to enforce what he says. He cannot have the power if the organization is going to point the pistol at him every time that he attempts to do something which he knows, from his own best judgment, is the right thing to do.

Within the past week these union leaders have demanded the retirement of General Manager BARDO as a condition of their considering the acceptance of rules governing the promotion of trainmen for "fitness, ability, experience, and seniority," instead of for seniority only. Within a fortnight Chairman EVANS of the Engineers' Committee spurned the road's new rules which referred to examination for vision, for color sense, hearing, and to other tests of physical fitness, and rejected the proposal to make the decisions of Superintendents final in matters of discipline. The rights of the engineers, Mr. EVANS said, have "progressed "too far to give almost unlimited "power to the Division and Mechan-"ical Superintendents." We search the report of the Interstate Commission in vain for a passage referring to this arbitrary and anti-social—homicidal—use of power of the union leaders to break down discipline.

The New Haven management now has its opportunity. The Commerce Commission has challenged the Directors to direct in matters of safety. It has failed to take cognizance of a powerful factor in the multiplication of disasters on the New Haven Railroad. Let the Directors of the railroad cause their operating agents to promulgate rules and do everything in their power to enforce them. If thereafter strikes threaten for the discharge of incompetent men and if attempts are made to keep them in the service to the prejudice of the public safety, the Interstate Commerce Commission may find itself face to face with the necessity of preparing a report of a different nature.

A BETTER FOOD LABEL.

The Government's food officials are concerned chiefly with the purity of the product offered for sale and the accuracy of its label. Practically no account is taken of the fuel value of different foods. Jams made with commercial glucose instead of cane sugar violate the law unless the label explicitly states that glucose has been used. Yet both kinds of jam are equally nutritious and yield substantially equal amounts of body energy. The same is true of oleomargarine and butter, which differ in composition and in price, but not in food value. Dr. JOHN R. MURLIN suggests in the current number of Popular Science that the Government compel all manufacturers of foodstuffs to print on the label the exact energy and protein content of their products:

> If, for example, a certain brand of oatmeal bore on its label the statement, "This package is guaranteed to contain 2,000 calories of heat energy," this information would be worth many times as much to the purchaser as the statement, "This food is guaranteed "to comply with the Food and Drugs "act," &c. For he would then have some basis upon which to judge the actual economy of his purchase. Some other product likewise "guaranteed to contain 2,000 calories" might cost him only one-half as much.

Such a law, Dr. MURLIN says, would entail no great hardship on the manufacturer, but it would enable the consumer to buy his foods economically and scientifically. Moreover, it would encourage producers and manufacturers to improve the actual food value of their products, not simply their appearance and flavor.

Dr. MURLIN does not altogether deny the importance of flavor in the selection of foods. Many articles of diet which are poor in protein content contribute by their taste and appearance to the digestibility of meals. Light desserts and vegetables, for example, have a proper place in the dietary, irrespective of their fuel or energy value. But while it would not apply strictly to this class of foods, Dr. MURLIN'S suggested label would in the great majority of cases enable the housewife to buy more cheaply and efficiently than is now possible.

THE KAISER'S POLISH SUBJECTS.

The cold reception of the German Emperor on his recent visit to Posen indicated that the Poles are just as unreconciled to Prussian rule as when BISMARCK told their Deputies in the Reichstag that the domination of their race had been a thoroughly bad one, and would "never, never be restored." Up to forty years ago the Prussian Government, while vigilant in suppressing insurrrection and prompting and aiding Russia in a similar course, had been tolerant of the customs and prejudices of the Poles. With the successful outcome of the Franco-Prussian war the old laissez faire policy gave way to one of suppression and amalgamation, which has been pursued with increasing rigor ever since. The aim of that policy is to Germanize the Poles, and especially the younger generation. With that view the schools have been taken completely under State control and the teaching and use of the German language have been made compulsory, while the enforcement of these and other measures of like aim is intrusted to officials fully gifted with the intolerable arrogance of their class—to which BISMARCK himself bore testimony when he wrote:

> Petty despotism of this sort is often a much more serious cause of political disaffection than difference of opinion as to forms of government. But in the subaltern portion of our State servants there is rooted, with indestructible firmness, a tendency to be overbearing and rude.

The consequence is that the Poles and Germans, instead of coming together, are becoming more antagonistic. The Poles cherish the nationalism that Prussia seeks to extinguish, and their children are taught in the home the tongue they dare not lisp in the schools. "The Irish of Prussia" the Polish subjects of the Prussian King have been called, and it must be acknowledged that Prussian methods in Posen recall in some degree England's long-continued but ineffectual efforts to crush the national spirit of Ireland.

Emperor WILLIAM has shown on more than one occasion that he is keenly desirous of being loved by his people. When an attempt, which did not result seriously, was made on his life he seemed deeply affected by the thought that any German should have such ill-will toward him as to make such an attempt. It cannot be supposed, either, that the Emperor regards his Polish subjects as aliens or that he is indifferent to their pronounced animosity. He is no longer a young man, and cannot view with serenity the prospect, under existing conditions, of transmitting to his successors a legacy of Polish hate, an enemy within who might strike a blow at any time in aid of a foe without. Before him is the example of England, which, after centuries of repression, has recognized the errors of the past, and by adopting methods both just and conciliatory has turned enemies into friends and elements of weakness into sources of strength.

It cannot be expected that Prussia would erect her share of Poland into a separate State, but much might be accomplished toward gaining the goodwill of the Poles by allowing them to live in accord with their national ideals and customs, to enjoy the unrestricted use and teaching of their own language, and to be free from arrogant dragooning by German officials.

To those who have known LOUIS WINDMUELLER in his hale age, the thoroughly Americanized and public-spirited man, who brought from Germany that genius for trade and business and for patriotic and social works which is characteristic of the best men of his race, the news of his mental failure will seem deplorable indeed. As a philanthropist and promoter of the highest tendencies in this community Mr. WINDMUELLER has the personal sympathy of all of his friends, which is extended to his family.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Original Even in His Will.

In drawing his will, as in everything else he wrote, Mayor GAYNOR showed the individuality which set him so notably apart from other men. He used, indeed, many of the involved and pleonastic expressions that are so apt either to amuse or irritate the layman, though the lawyer knows these forms to be the product of experience in many legal contests and that their laborious redundancy often has its important use in making significance unquestionable as well as clear. But though the Mayor knew the ancient locutions, and clung to some of them that younger lawyers have abandoned, his was no slavish subservience to convention, for thickly scattered through the document are phrases and sentences as simple, homely, and colloquial as he would have employed in talking live stock with his rustic neighbors.

Very "human," for instance, and as far as possible from the usual testamentary dryness and lack of color, was his description of one of his sons as "a good boy always, and without bad habits, but, it may be, too easy, and liable to let go what he has, not knowing how hard it is to accumulate property." It took Mayor GAYNOR to put that in a will as explanation of a trusteeship which he was under no obligation at all to explain. One notices, also, that the Mayor, in dividing his estate, considered it enough to write now "I give," and now "I leave," with no apparent distinction between the two, and in no case resorting to the long accumulation of stately words like "bequeath" and "devise" that form the accustomed beginning of such paragraphs in wills. The antiquated "issue of his body" occurs several times, but, curiously enough, there is not a single mention of the familiar "heirs and assigns."

At two or three points in the will one is moved to wonder whether this will, like so many others drawn by or for distinguished lawyers, is not going to prove, if controversy over its provisions should arise, that they do not serve themselves as well as they do other clients, or read over and revise what they write with the same minute attention to definiteness and lucidity. It is probable, however, that so few wills are "broken" simply because the great majority of them are not attacked.

Throwing More Light on Divination.

Dr. ROBERT T. MORRIS, in the letter printed yesterday, fully corroborated the explanation of "water finding" and like miracles that was offered in this column. In the terms of the new psychology, too, he told just how it is, and why, the forked twig bends downward when the self-deceiving magician comes to a place where there is more or less probability of finding whatever it may be that he is looking for.

But while admitting that the "divining rod" is in no such sense as has been assumed by its votaries a guide to the object of search, Dr. MORRIS insisted that it does serve a purpose. It concentrates the operator's attention, he wrote, and allows him to suppress the image of conflicting impressions that might enter his reasoning mind and confuse his instinctive impression.

That is not quite easy to see, but the fact that the twigs have been thus used for more centuries than anybody can number shows their employment to be one of those "folkways" which, as Prof. SUMNER so conclusively proved, are never to be treated lightly. Under all of them, no matter how absurd, there is always a reason that is, or once was, a good one. It does seem probable, however, that the most successful of "dousers" could do better work if he threw away his silly switch and brought up into consciousness the special knowledge which he undoubtedly possesses. He knows nothing that any geologist could not learn, while some real science would add vastly to the powers of the man with the "instinctive impression."

UNFIT PUPILS.

"Forced" Promotion Makes Their School Training a Farce.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am told that the most frequent reason assigned by Principals for violating a common-sense law by promoting unfit pupils is that the said pupils have been two terms in the grade from which they are promoted. It is said as if it was the most natural answer in the world. This is done because the pupils "have got all they can out of the lower grade, so we give them a chance to get what they can in the higher." Repeating this process from term to term, we can account for the "defectives" found by Hanus investigators in "high" schools—tragedy or comedy, as you look at it.

The recently amended law requires the pupil seeking "working papers" to have reached 7A grade, so that the promotion of unfit pupils will be still further forced: no one in power wants to face the fact that for what is called "education" fewer are fit than we like to suppose, also that the unfit pupils who clog all classes are detrimental to good pupils, also that there is really no "compulsory" education, also that the Hanus report could not only have said, "Graduation from 8B does not prove that the pupil knows anything accurately," but also that "presence in 7B or 6B or 5B does not prove that the pupil knows any preceding grade accurately"—yet accuracy is about all there is to education. Compulsory honesty is more needed than "compulsory" education.

ROBERT P. GREEN.

New York, Sept. 25, 1913.

LIFE STILL A MYSTERY.

Human Existence a Problem Which Philosophers Cannot Solve.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent, "Inquirer," desires a "logical reason" for the continuance of human existence. His question, which is inseparably connected with the problem of existence in general, belongs properly to the realm of metaphysics, or ontology. Yet the metaphysicians, being only human, have never been able to answer it in a reasonable manner. All the scientists, all the philosophers, all the teleologists of the past have failed to furnish us with a satisfactory explanation.

The problem is manifestly beyond our scope. Socrates was right when he maintained that human knowledge at its best amounts to very little, indeed—nay, to practically nothing. And yet we humans are so conceited as to imagine that we—insignificant specks in the universe—may expect to solve any problem however weighty or profound.

What is the upshot of it all? Simply this: That life, in any and all its phases, is ultimately just as much a mystery to-day as it ever was, and by virtue of our mental makeup must necessarily remain a mystery. Nobody can answer "Inquirer's" question. In the words of Thomas Huxley, "Why trouble ourselves about matters of which, however important they may be, we do know nothing and can know nothing?"

ALEXANDER KADISON.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 22, 1913.

Protection for Armenians.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Please accept my hearty thanks for your masterful editorial article about the fate of the Armenians. Your analysis of the situation reveals a deep historical insight and a broad humanitarian spirit. In championing the Armenian cause you have repudiated the principle that might is right, and have stood on the noble heights of American liberty. All persons sharing your knowledge of Turkish misrule and of Armenian martyrdom will agree with you that it is high time to guarantee the protection of Armenians in the Ottoman Empire. As to how this is to be done, the plan expounded in your editorial is the best measure constructive statesmanship could advocate.

H. L. GARABEDIAN.

New York, Sept. 24, 1913.

The Subway "Kiosks."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reply to Mr. Diefendorf's question about the use of the word "kiosk," I wish to say that the Standard Dictionary gives as one definition of the word "a French newsstand." Many of our Subway entrances are used as newsstands. May this not be the "authority" for its use?

PAUL PENNINGTON.

New York, Sept. 22, 1913.

Crippled Boy Without Work.

A hard-working lad of eighteen is in despair because in searching for steady work he recently met with a serious accident that necessitated the amputation of one leg. He cannot in consequence help his mother or even earn his own living. While on crutches, no one will consider giving him a chance, and it is planned to provide him with an artificial limb and obtain work for him that he can do. The Charity Organization Society asks for $30 with which to secure the wooden leg.

Gifts may be sent to the office of the society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, and will be acknowledged.

The society acknowledges, with thanks, the following contributions sent in response to previous appeals in THE TIMES:

"John M. Adler, $2; Louis A. Rochat, $5; J. S. Doyle, $5; M. H. Bachmann, $10; "E. A. R.," $1; Elsie and Betty, $1; E. P. Nourse, Jr., $5; "Cash," $1; "Anon," $10; "S. S.," $1; "C. H. B.," $2; F. D. Mayer, $5, and "X. Y. Z.," $3.

DEFENDS FEATHER TRADE.

Mr. Syrett Tells of Its Work for Wild Bird Preservation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In his letter to THE TIMES, Dr. Hornaday asks of the millinery and leather trade six questions, to which the answers are simple:

Q.—Show us one result that you have achieved in protecting or increasing any species of wild birds, great or small, either in captivity or out of it.

A.—The four most conspicuous species are: The ostrich, the rhea, the heron, and the bird of paradise.

Q.—Show us one law for the protection of birds that you have put upon any statute book or have even helped to place there.

A.—Statutes of the States of Ciudad Bolivar and Apure, Republic of Venezuela.

Q.—Point out one warden that you have ever paid to protect birds anywhere on this round earth.

A.—By the hundreds along the Upper Senegal, and on the Niger, protecting the white heron in their favorite haunts in the Issa-Ber District, and in Upper Macina; the various owners of the *garceros*, and the Executives of the various States of the Republic of Venezuela.

Q.—Show us one law restricting the slaughter of birds for millinery purposes that you have not fought.

A.—The trade has never fought nor opposed restrictive laws upon the killing of wild birds. It has protested only against the statutes unjustly discriminating against the trade, and having for their object the destruction of the commercial value of wild bird plumage, which is the sole and only adequate protection of avifauna.

Q.—Tell us where and how you propose to breed birds of paradise in captivity—any species you please.

A.—Owing to the limited space at the command of the writer, Mr. HORNADY is respectfully referred to the reported trip in New Guinea-Hollandaise of the Mamberano Expedition, where this question with regard to the birds of paradise is treated somewhat exhaustively.

Q.—Tell us where you are going to raise egrets for the plume market.

A.—In the heronries and *garceros* now to be found in large numbers all through the Republic of Venezuela, where these birds largely come from. As an example of what can be done in this regard, let me state that during the year 1910, 1,250 kilos gross weight of egret, the gathered feathers of these heronries, were exported from the port of Ciudad Bolivar alone. Attention is further called to the report appearing in the public press of the return of J. J. Smith from Central America, with reference to the protection of egrets by the Colombian Government.

Mr. Hornaday refers to the Committee for the Economic Preservation of Birds, formed not long since in England. He seeks to belittle the objects of this organization, and applies no worse abuse to its organizers than to state that they are "gullible British zoologists." In reply I have only to say that among the list of this committee appears the name of Prof. Bourne of Oxford, Prof. Denny of Sheffield, Prof. Gardner of Cambridge, Prof. H. Maxwell Lefroy of the Imperial College of Science, and a number of other professors of the leading colleges throughout the British Empire. Whether these men can be said to be "gullible," depends upon the angle from which they are viewed.

HERBERT SYRETT.

New York, Sept. 25, 1913.

THE ORATORIO PROGRAMME.

Concertgoer Finds It Monopolized by German Music.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To many of us who follow with interest the course of choral music in New York the schedule of the Oratorio Society of New York that recently appeared in your columns is deeply disappointing.

The Oratorio Society might fitly call itself "The Society for the Promotion of German Music," for German music was all that they gave us last season and the season before. Now we are promised a turgid programme of George Schumann, (whose "Ruth" is declared to be an ineffective effort to apply the principles of Wagner to the oratorio form,) the everlasting Handel, and an esoteric example of Beethoven.

Ten years ago there was a cheering evidence of a tendency to sing some English music, and Elgar's "Dream of Gerontius" was heard several times. Now the society seems to have become hopelessly obsessed with Teutonism. Yet I know that the average concertgoer would like to hear again an occasional French, Italian, English, or American work for a change.

EDWARD FALES COWARD.

Bronxville, N. Y., Sept. 24, 1913.

Toy Pistols Harmful.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I ask through the columns of your paper why it is that, considering the hundreds of other nice, harmless toys for children, pistols and guns must be given them? They may be harmless enough themselves, but it seems to me that it only teaches them how to operate the larger and more dangerous ones, which they so often find in other people's houses.

Death by accidental shooting among children seems almost as common to read about as death caused by women throwing kerosene into a coal range when there is a fire in it.

I have a three-year-old boy, and we would not think of giving him a toy gun or pistol. However, nearly every boy who comes to play with him brings one along, and of course he knows just how to work it. Now, if he were to go into a neighbor's house where there was a weapon handy he would know exactly what to do, and would probably injure a companion or be injured himself.

A TIMES READER.

Seneca Falls, N. Y., Sept. 24, 1913.

Dr. Maxwell and Miss Strachan.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Superintendent of City Schools deserves no sympathy for the merited castigation he received in the decisive vote of 28 to 8 reprimanding him.

In 1908 he who now shouts about his constitutional right of free speech deprived Miss Grace Strachan of the Interborough Teachers' Association of her right of free speech on the educational budget before the audience assembled at 165 Broadway, when the first Budget Exhibit was held. Miss Strachan, being a cautious lady, obeyed his tyrannical, un-American order to "shut up."

Now let the Hon. William H. Maxwell take his own medicine.

C. D.

New York, Sept. 25, 1913.

"Red-Light" Novels.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was glad to see you take the stand you have taken against red-light novels. As a writer of novels, this article interested me particularly. As it didn't mention the title of the book, that in a measure defeated the purpose for which this bit of salacious trash was written—publicity. If the newspapers would keep to your policy of not exploiting such a book there would be fewer of them written.

HOMER CROY.

New York, Sept. 25, 1913.

THE AGE OF BUSINESS.

If a fellow was attractive in the Summer days of yore
He could spend the Winter writing foolish letters by the score
To the maidens he's been faithful to—for several days or more.
But believe me when I tell you that these worthwhile days are done
And there's simply nothing doing in "engagements just for fun."
All you men who would be single—keep yourselves upon the run.

Well you know that Laura, Josie, Sallie, Genevieve, and Sue
Are a lot of young Minervas, though their eyes are baby blue,
And that once they get possession—it's the centre aisle for you.

JANE BURR.

LIQUOR STATISTICS

Prove That Prohibition Has Failed to Diminish Drinking.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Our attention has been called to a letter to THE TIMES written by Clara C. Chapin, Director of the National W. C. T. U. Bureau of Publicity, Evanston, Ill. She tells us that distilled spirits are permitted to lie in Government warehouses for eight years, and that at the expiration of that time these spirits must be taxpaid and removed from the Government warehouses, whether there is a demand for them or not. In this she is quite correct. She further tells us that during the year covered by the 1913 report a large amount of bonded liquor was thrown upon the market when the bonded period expired because there was no demand for it.

At the end of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, there remained in bond of spirits more than seven years old only 3,830,000 gallons. These spirits were more than seven years old, but not yet eight, consequently there were several months in which these could be gradually withdrawn and sold by dealers for actual consumption before they were forced out of bond. It is fair to assume that at the minimum one million gallons of these goods were thus withdrawn before the end of the eight-year period. This would leave the comparatively insignificant amount of 2,830,000 gallons of what we term "forced withdrawals" to be taken out of bond when the eight-year period expired in 1913.

These figures completely upset the assertion that "a large amount of liquor was thrown upon the market." Every dealer desires a certain amount of eight-year-old whiskies for high grade use and for medicinal purposes and 2,830,000 gallons divided among the dealers of the United States are not sufficient to meet the actual demand for goods of that age.

The high-water mark of withdrawals was reached in 1907, when 134,031,066 gallons were taxpaid and withdrawn. The country suffered from the severe financial panic which began in the Fall of 1907. The consumption of liquors, like the use of any other commodity, is affected by adverse financial conditions. In panic years people economize in all directions. The consumption in 1908 fell from 134,000,000 the previous year to 119,000,000. As the full force of a panic is never felt until a year or more after the financial disturbance begins, the minimum of withdrawals for consumption was reached in 1909, when only 114,000,000 gallons were withdrawn from bond.

With the return of prosperous conditions in 1910 the withdrawals rose to 126,000,000 gallons, in 1911 to 132,000,000, and in 1912 to 133,259,147.

The official figures of the Internal Revenue Department of withdrawals, stated in gallons, have not yet been given to the public, but the preliminary report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the year 1913 shows that internal revenue receipts from distilled spirits for the year 1912 amounted to $156,391,487.77, and the receipts for 1913 amounted to $163,879,342.54, showing an increase of receipts from distilled spirits of $7,487,854.77 for the year 1913, clearly indicating a very considerable increase in gallonage for the year 1913.

The Government figures clearly prove that the efforts of the Anti-Saloon League and of the Prohibitionists have not in any way diminished the consumption of spirits.

JOSEPH DEBAR.

Secretary National Wholesale Liquor Dealers' Association of America.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 20, 1913.

AIDS CHURCH MISSIONS.

T. Edwards Leaves Bulk of His Estate to Further Religious Work.

Under the will of Thomas Edwards, a retired meat packer who died at Fishers Island on Sept. 5, the Boards of Foreign and Domestic Missions of the Dutch Reformed Church in America will eventually receive in equal shares all but $20,000 of an estate estimated at $150,000.

Mr. Edwards in his will, which was filed for probate in the Surrogates' Court yesterday, instructed his executors to sell all his realty and securities and invest from the proceeds $100,000 in New York City bonds to provide a life income for his wife, Mrs. Maria T. Edwards. Upon the death of his wife he instructed the trustees of this fund to turn the bonds into cash and give $10,000 to the children of his nephew, William A. Richards, and $10,000 to the children of his nephew, Richard Edwards.

Both his residuary estate and the remainder from his wife's trust fund, Mr. Edwards gave to the two boards of missions of the Reformed Church in America, provided, however, that he belonged to that denomination at the time of his death. The only other possible religious affiliation which he considered possible was that with the Presbyterian Church, in which case the legacies of his will he provided should fall to the boards of foreign and domestic missions in that church. Mr. Edwards, however, according to the executors of his will died a member of the consistory of the Madison Avenue Dutch Reformed Church, of which he had been a member for more than twenty-five years.

HAS ANTI-SUFFRAGE LEGACY

Mrs. Goodwin's Opposition to the Vote Brings Her a $1,000 Gift.

It was worth $1,000 to one woman to be an "Anti." Mrs. Frank J. Goodwin is the woman, and she told the members of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage at its meeting yesterday that that sum had been left her by the late Supreme Court Justice H. B. Brown of Washington because she did not wish to vote. This was stated in the codicil of Justice Brown's will and read:

"To Grace Duffield Goodwin I bequeath the sum of one thousand dollars, not only as a token of my personal esteem, but of my appreciation of her services in upholding the dignity of womanhood and defending the historic position of her sex in our scheme of government."

The National Association decided yesterday to concentrate its efforts on the Congressional campaign and the Congressional hearing in Washington in December. Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge presided, many State presidents were in attendance, and Miss Chittenden, New York State President, told of the many names enrolled for the anti-suffragists at the Syracuse State Fair.

Flower and Fruit Guild Asks Aid.

The National Plant, Flower, and Fruit Guild of 70 Fifth Avenue will be glad to receive gifts of jelly, preserves or grape juice, or money to buy those delicacies, to distribute among the sick poor of the city. The guild has been doing this charitable work for the last eighteen years, but as it is supported entirely by voluntary contributions its source of income is not as large as it might be. Home made grape juice is particularly desirable, and all donations will either be called for or may be sent to the office of the guild at Room 1,243 of the above address.

PRAISES UNDERWOOD FOR FREE ART FIGHT

Removal of Tariff on Modern Works Largely Due to His Efforts, Says John Quinn.

WHAT THE BILL PROVIDES

Counsel of Association of American Painters Discusses the Various Classifications in Measure.

John Quinn, who appeared before Congressional committees a number of times in favor of the unconditional removal of the duty on modern works of art, fears that there may be a misconception as to the final action taken by the tariff conferees last week in regard to the art sections of the Tariff bill. Mr. Quinn, who represented the Association of American Painters and Sculptors in the fight for free art, sent out a statement from his office, 31 Nassau Street, yesterday, in which he makes an exposition of the sections on art.

Mr. Quinn praises the work of Chairman Underwood in supporting free art, and says that the country is indebted to him, more than to any one else, for the victory both in the House and in the Senate. Mr. Quinn says in his statement:

"In several press dispatches from Washington and editorials based on them, there is evidence of a misconception as to the final action taken by the tariff conferees last Friday in regard to the art sections of the Tariff bill. The bill will give free art. The absurd twenty-year limitation is abolished on paintings in oil, mineral water or other colors, and on original drawings and sketches in pen, ink or pencil. Original statuary and sculpture, including not more than two replicas, will come in free. Artists' proof etchings unbound, and engravings and wood cuts unbound, will be admitted free of duty. Sculpture and statuary to come in free must be the work of professional sculptors only, and paintings as well as sculpture and statuary must not include, to be admitted free, any articles of utility nor such as are made by any mechanical process.

"Anything that does not come within these provisions, such as objects of utility, copies of paintings, additional replicas, copies or reproductions of sculpture, etchings, woodcuts or engravings that are not artists' proofs or that are bound, carry a duty of 15 per cent. Works of art classed under the head of antiquities (except rugs and carpets,) collections in illustration of the progress of the arts, works in bronze, marble, terra cotta, parian, pottery or porcelain, and objects of art of ornamental character or educational value that are more than 100 years old also come in duty free.

"The House had made modern art free. The Senate took three reactionary steps; it restored a duty and increased it from 15 to 25 per cent.; it moved back the exemption period beyond which works of art should be admitted free, from twenty to fifty years, and put artistic antiquities on the free list. The unwavering stand of Chairman Underwood and the other House conferees, which was backed by practically the entire press of the country, resulted in the Senate completely receding from its position and in a victory which will be memorable in the history of American art.

"The Association of American Painters and Sculptors, which I represented before the Ways and Means Committee of the House and before the Finance Committee of the Senate was the art body that began the fight in connection with this bill, and the only art body that was represented at the hearings of the House and Senate.

"Credit for the removal of what the press has over and over again described as national reproach is due to the House, but above all others the country is indebted to the leader of the House, the Honorable Oscar W. Underwood, for this great step forward in culture and progress in the arts.

"Having had an intimate knowledge of the varying phases of the whole situation from the time of the first House hearings down to date, I can state that Mr. Underwood, burdened as he was with the countless details of a great revenue measure—the biggest and most geniune tariff reform measure of our day and generation—never wavered for a moment in his determination to make art free."

FOR ARTISTIC POSTERS.

Municipal Art Society to Discuss Street Advertising on Oct. 8.

Along the line of advancement in street advertising marked by the appointment by the late Mayor Gaynor and the report received by him just previous to his departure for Europe of his Commission on Bill Board Advertising, William L. Harris, President of the Municipal Art Society, announced yesterday a discussion of the subject on the evening of Oct. 8, in the main gallery of the National

HOUGHTON'S COMEDY AMUSES AT LYCEUM

"The Younger Generation," Admirably Acted, Shows Conflict Between Old and New Ideas.

BARRIE PLAY DISAPPOINTS

Shows What Happened in "Half an Hour" to One Wife Who Left Her Home and Hubby.

THE YOUNGER GENERATION, comedy by Stanley Houghton. Lyceum Theatre.

James Henry Kennion.....Stanley Drewitt
Mrs. Kennion.....Rose Beaudet
Maggie.....Kitty Brown
Reggie Kennion.....Clinton Preston
Grace Kennion.....Katherine MacPherson
Thomas Kennion.....Ernest Lawford
Mr. Leadbitter.....Robert S. Entwistle
Mr. Fowle.....Alfred R. Dight
Arthur Kennion.....Rex McDougal
Mrs. Hannah Kennion.....Ida Waterman
Clifford Rawson.....Nigel Barry

HALF AN HOUR, play by J. M. Barrie.

Lillian Garson.....Grace George
Mr. Garson.....H. E. Herbert
Hugh Paton.....Nigel Barry
Doctor Brodie.....Stanley Drewitt
Withers.....S. Dudley
Mr. Redding.....Alfred R. Dight
Mrs. Redding.....Daisy Belmore
Susie.....Ruth Boyce

On the principle, one assumes, that the playgoer who is permitted to get out before 11 o'clock doesn't feel that he has his money's worth, something of a dampener was provided at the Lyceum last night by a playlet of J. M. Barrie's which followed Stanley Houghton's admirable piece, "The Younger Generation." The latter, written after "Hindle Wakes," which caused more or less of a controversy, is less calculated to provide occasion for argument, since it deals with a subject rather well thrashed out in recent years—the revolt of new ideas against the old and frank and natural emotion against the tight-laced conventions of so-called respectability.

Mr. Houghton evidently knows his types perfectly and he has the skill to transfer them to the theatre in such a way that they stand revealed "with all their imperfections on their heads," yet no less natural and human—and certainly more amusing—on that account. In this country, and in New York especially, parental authority is not quite the same as it appeared to be in that sombre-hued non-conformist household But, happily, our audiences are sufficiently catholic to be able to appreciate and enjoy a play, even though much of it is out of the range of their immediate experience.

Last night's audience certainly did.

And for this result one must thank not only Mr. Houghton for the cleverness of what is in a sense a sort of picture play, but a company of actors which is, on the whole, very evenly balanced in respect to merits.

It is the conflict between differently constituted people all moving in a dull gray gloom of Puritanical repression that creates the light and laughter. The comfortable, decorous, middle-class Kennions are painfully well meaning; every silly little restriction they put on their children's freedom of thought and action has the best of motives behind it, and they are no less pained than surprised when Grace fibs about a letter from her sweetheart, when Reggie fibs about an innocent little dinner he had at Liverpool. But the worst shock comes when Arthur, the eldest son, who is just of age, comes home very late—according to their ideas—and bearing unmistakable signs of having "looked upon the wine when it was red."

The offense, awful enough in itself, is aggravated by the young reveler's attempt to kiss Maggie, the maid, almost within sight and actually within hearing of the whole family, to say nothing of a couple of visitors as well. Luckily, there has just arrived from Germany Mr. Kennion's younger and more worldly brother, and his task it is to put matters straight by administering a little wholesome, commonsensible advice to old and young alike; so that in the end, when husband and wife once more are seated alone by the fireside, there is real meaning in the wistful remark of mild Mrs. Kennion—"I sometimes wonder whether we are right after all!"

The characters in the play without exception are clear-cut and interesting types, and save for a possible tendency to too pronounced sanctimoniousness in Mr. Stanley Drewitt, as the father, and a rather obvious attempt at extreme youthfulness on the part of Mr. Clinton Preston as the younger son, they come through much as one may have supposed Mr. Houghton meant they should. In justice to both these actors, however, it must be said that their performances were generally effective and the exaggerations possible to pass unnoticed in a play less distinctly of a strictly realistic pattern. As the brother who has broadened in contact with the world Ernest Lawford was capital. Both sweetness and dignity were in Rose Beaudet's portrayal of the mother, while a truly early Victorian spirit was suggested in the grandmother of Ida Waterman. Katherine MacPherson was a delightfully fresh and attractive English daughter, and Rex McDougal, Alfred Dight, Nigel Barry, Kitty Brown—in fact, each of the others—succeeded very well.

Although its main idea is interesting enough, "Half an Hour," the short play by Mr. Barrie, proved something of a disappointment. It was not well enough acted on the whole to create any perfect sense of illusion, and its first two scenes comprise rather clumsily contrived exposition of familiar matter.

There is Lady Garson, proud, beautiful, aristocratic, who has "been bought" when very young by her brutal, middle-class husband. Though he mistreats her, he knows she will not leave him, for he has money talks. In the second scene she has left him, however, after depositing her jewels in his desk, with a note telling him she has run away. The young man in the case is about to start for Egypt, and as Lady Garson arrives minus any belongings but a six-pence piece and the clothes on her back, he steps around the corner to pick up a few things to be taken on the journey. Arrives presently a doctor, who was passing by just in time to attend the young man run over and killed by a motor bus. Assuming at first that Lady Garson is the young man's wife, the doctor then discovers, rather too quickly, their relationship. He advises Lady Garson to get out as quickly as possible, that, to his mind, being the best thing she can do for her lover, now that he is dead.

In the third act it appears that the doctor was on his way to a dinner party in the Garson home, that he has never seen Mrs. Garson, that the husband has found the jewels but not the note, and that Lady Garson is an unconscionably long time in appearing to greet her guests. Meanwhile, brute Garson is growling for his dinner. Enters presently Lady Garson, who is introduced to the doctor, and who recognizes her, of course, as the woman he saw in the young man's flat.

What follows is admirably enough contrived suspense with Lady Garson on the horns of a difficult dilemma, but ultimately gaining the note she left before her husband has seen it, and also her wedding ring, which she is placing on her fingers as she passes out to the dinner table leaning on the doctor's arm.

As Mr. Drewitt acted him the doctor was almost as brutal as if he himself had been the outraged husband. Miss George, whose admirable resources in comedy have frequently been commented on and who can touch a more tender note surely at times, here failed to suggest very potently either any sustained emotion or anxiety, and, though she was both pretty and charming, seemed hardly the best type for the rôle.

MISS BULL FLIES IN AIRBOAT

Brooklyn Girl Sails at Newport with Stephen MacGordon.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 25.—Miss Adele H. Bull, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Bull of Brooklyn, took a high flight to-day in the Thaw-MacGordon flying boat over Narragansett Bay. Mrs. Andrew M. Moreland, the Misses Moreland, and Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Derby, James Andrews Swan, Rear Admiral Willard H. Brownson, and others watched the flight.

This afternoon Miss Barbara Hubbard of Washington made a flight with Mr. MacGordon to a height of 300 feet.

According to present plans, Stephen MacGordon will leave Newport Saturday morning between 10:30 and 11 for Staten Island, stopping at New Haven and Westchester. Mr. MacGordon passed his examination for a pilot license by Capt. Hugh L. Willoughby of the Aero Club of America.

BIDE-A-WEE HOME IN STRAITS

Threatened with Eviction if It Cannot Purchase Its Quarters.

The Bide-a-Wee Home for Animals, in which many well-known New York women are interested, is in dire straits. The lease of its city home at 410 East Thirtieth Street expires on Oct. 1, and the officers have been notified that the lease will not be renewed. The home has no other place to move into, and its only alternative is to pay down $5,000 when the lease expires as a part payment on the purchase of its quarters, which it has gone to considerable expense in fitting for its needs.

Mrs. Harry Ulysses Kibbe, President of the home, has been ill for some months and the officers in charge see no prospect of raising so large a sum in the short time remaining. They are trying to borrow the money on a 6 per cent. basis, hoping that in time they may be able to raise the debt. An appeal is made to the home's friends for help in doing this.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Thomas F. Vietor, whose marriage to Miss Elizabeth Bacon Allen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Allen of Buffalo, N. Y., will take place on Nov. 12 in Buffalo, will give his bachelor dinner on Oct. 31 at Sherry's.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. Emmons, who are remaining at their Newport estate until the middle of November, will introduce their daughter, Miss Elizabeth W. Emmons, during the coming season. They are to occupy their residence at 60 Park Avenue for the first time in five years.

Miss Margaret Clarkson Henderson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Henderson, who will spend the Winter at the Hotel Gotham, will be a débutante this year. On Dec. 1 her sister, Mrs. Stanley Lewis Wolff, will give a theatre party for her, with supper afterward at Sherry's.

Miss Mercedes Rafferty, daughter of Col. William Carroll Rafferty of Governors Island and Mrs. Rafferty, will be introduced to society this Winter. Mrs. C. J. Van Ingen Mitchell is to give a dinner dance at Sherry's in December for Miss Rafferty.

Mr. and Mrs. John Reynolds Totten, who have been abroad all Summer, are at the Gotham for a visit before opening their house in West Fifty-fourth Street. Mrs. George R. Schieffelin and Miss Schieffelin are at the hotel, prior to sailing for Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred L. White have closed Camp Restawhile, on Upper Saranac Lake, and have returned to Tarrytown, N. Y.

Former Secretary of Commerce and Mrs. Oscar S. Straus, who have been abroad for some time, will sail for New York on Oct. 10.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Montagu Ward have returned to town, after spending the Summer at Smithtown, L. I. Miss Frances M. Ward, their daughter, is the guest of Mrs. Daniel Leary at Greenwich, Conn.

Mrs. William Festus Morgan of Cooperstown, N. Y., has returned from Pomfret, Conn., and is at the Hotel Manhattan. Col. Kenneth Campbell of London is also at the hotel for a visit.

Mrs. John W. Minturn, who was taken ill two weeks ago at her Summer home, at Bar Harbor, Me., and brought to this city, is reported to be improving. She is at the Belmont, and will not open her house in East Sixty-ninth Street until late in the Autumn.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald McLean have returned to their New York home, after spending a few weeks at the Garden City Hotel.

The wedding of Miss Sarah Brock Rawson of Atlanta, Ga., to Marion Smith, son of Senator and Mrs. Hoke Smith, will take place on Nov. 12 at Trinity Church in Atlanta.

Gen. and Mrs. Edward P. Meany are giving a dinner to-night at their country place, at Convent, N. J.

Dine G. T. Wilsons in Winnipeg.

Special to The New York Times.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Sept. 25.—Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Green Armytage gave a dinner this evening to Mr. and Mrs. George T. Wilson of New York, in honor of Mr. Wilson's birthday. Among the guests were the Right Hon. D. C. Cameron, Governor of Manitoba, and Mrs. Cameron, Sir Daniel McMillan, former Governor, and Mrs. McMillan, Sir Gilbert Parker, M. P., and other distinguished citizens.

Birthday Party for Hospital Fund.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Lutheran Hospital of East New York will give a birthday party on Friday, Sept. 26, from 2 to 6, at the Emmanuel Lutheran Church, South Ninth Street, near Driggs Avenue, Brooklyn. The guests will receive small silk bags, into which they will be requested to place a penny for each year of their lives. The proceeds are to go to the hospital fund.

Ocean Travelers.

Some of those booked to sail to-day on the St. Louis for Southampton are:

Rear Admiral J. V. B. Bleecker, U. S. N.; Mrs. R. O. Campbell, Miss I. Campbell, Mrs. F. D. Patterson, Mrs. C. M. Rolker, Mrs. S. Spackman, Mrs. V. Strickland, S. P. Tuck, Miss Carola Tuck, Mrs. G. Wheeler, and Miss C. W. Wimberly.

Among the arrivals on the Prinzess Irene yesterday from Naples were:

Dr. G. P. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. A. Baker, W. W. Brown, Dr. and Mrs. O. Busby, Miss L. S. Cabot, C. T. Calder, J. J. Corbett, E. C. Dixon, C. J. Edwards, Mrs. L. R. Gaston, Mrs. A. L. Hastings, C. F. Hunn, L. M. Jones, Dr. D. W. Kean, Miss Marie Nelson, G. C. Pickering, Reginald Poland, Mrs. J. C. Rogers, Charles Edward Russell, Mrs. G. H. Spencer, Paul Starr, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Watts, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Williams, and Mrs. R. C. Woodruff.

GERMAN THEATRE OPENS WITH FARCE

Irving Place Audience Enjoys "So'n Windhund," Comedy of Political Campaign.

BRIGHT LINES AND SATIRE

Heinrich Mathaes Amuses with a Wonderful Dialect—Otto Stoeckel in the Title Role.

The German Irving Place Theatre opened its season last night with the presentation of "So'n Windhund," a farce in three acts by Curt Kraatz and Arthur Hoffmann. In the company were many new faces. There was a crowded house, with considerable enthusiasm for the play and the familiar members of the company when they appeared, and altogether the first season of the directorate of Rudolf Christians may be said to have started auspiciously.

The play proved fairly typical of the class of German farce, with perhaps more than ordinary emphasis on wit of dialogue and less on steady movement of the story. Otto Stoeckel had the title part, which turned on a "fat" one, in spite of the fact that Heinrich Mathaes, a new comedian, had been featured in advance. The farce told all about a political campaign in which the "Windhund," a fairly untranslatable epithet for our "gay young dog," uses methods he had learned on a visit to America to help his friend Ferber defeat the latter's father-in-law for the office they both seek.

Dr. Winternitz, the name of the "windhund," is never at a loss for words, and is helped in his machinations by an obliging actress who impersonates a lecturer on woman's rights and invades the home of Dittmar, the father-in-law. She gets Frau Dittmar to declare her love for the "ideal German family life," and the first-act curtain goes down on a terrible family squabble in which all the Dittmars participate, with the "windhund" protesting that there is nothing so admirable as the ideal German family life. There are other touches of satire through the piece.

Heinrich Mathaes appeared as the irascible old contractor Dittmar, who is running against his son-in-law of Socialistic tendencies. Herr Mathaes obtained a hold on his audience by the use of a wonderful dialect which the unexpert, however much he might think so, would fear to assert positively was transplanted Berlinese for fear it might be nothing of the sort. But whatever it was, the audience enjoyed it hugely, aided and abetted as it was by a malapropian use of the wrong long words.

Otto Stoeckel added to his old-time favor with the audience by his playing of the title rôle, and Christian Rub, as the shy tutor who believed that one should never use words of a foreign derivation because the beautiful mother tongue always provided a substitute, did a very clever piece of low comedy acting. At one time, by a simple pose, he had the house in such roars that the other actors could not go on with the dialogue until the hissers bestirred themselves.

Rudolph Aicher was effective as the type of modern young German nobleman. Luise Scheurich showed charm in her appearances as the actress, and Annie Rub-Foerster, Annie Simson and Iffi Engel had smaller parts that gave them an opportunity to show to advantage. Other who appeared were Ernst Robert, Willy Frey, Rudi Rahe, Marie Kierschner, Brun Holznagel, Marie Burmester, Selma Weber, Lina Haenseler, Paul Dietz, and Cenci Goetzer.

During one of the intermissions Director Christians, who did not appear in the play, was called before the curtain and warmly applauded by the audience.

FOY'S SON RECITES IN COURT

Father Contends Youngster Did Not Sing on Stage, and Is Discharged.

Richard Foy, 14 years old, son of Eddie Foy, the comedian, recited the words to "And the Green Grass Was Growing All Around" in Jefferson Market Court yesterday, and his father was discharged by Magistrate Nolan from the charge of permitting a child to sing on a public stage. The alleged offense was committed at the Union Square Theatre on the night of Sept. 5, the Children's Society complaint averred.

Foy contended that the boy did not sing, and that he alone of the seven little Foys, who are on the stage, cannot sing. He said the boy spoke the lines, and the Magistrate agreed with him after Richard's effort in the court. Agents Cunningham and Farrell, for the Children's Society, said young Foy sang the song.

The case had been hanging fire for three weeks, and three adjournments were taken because of Foy's absence from the State. Foy told the court that his children are on the stage are under the guidance of their mother, a nurse, and a tutor.

CARPENTERS' STRIKE DATE.

Walkout of Alteration Men Now Set for Tuesday.

The Alteration Carpenters' Union, a local branch of the International Carpenters' Union, which is an independent body, decided yesterday on a general strike of its members throughout the city, to begin on Tuesday. The date of the strike was originally set for yesterday, but the arrangements were not completed in time.

The demands, which have been refused by the employers, are a wage scale of $3.50 a day, an eight-four-hour working week, double wages for overtime, and a union agreement.

Vanderlip on Century Opera Board.

The first meeting of the Board of Directors of the Century Opera Company and the Century Opera House held since the opening of the opera season there, was held yesterday. The meeting was called by President Baird for the purpose of completing the Board of Directors. Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the City National Bank, was elected to fill the vacancy.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

A new musical comedy, "The Innocent Sinner," book and score by William Parker Chase, will be produced next month under the direction of F. C. Whitney.

David Belasco began rehearsals yesterday for his next production, "The Man Inside," by Roland B. Molineux. It opens in Cleveland on Oct. 27. The cast includes Charles Dalton, John Cope, A. E. Anson, John Miltern, Joseph Byron Totten, Helen Freeman, and Clare Weldon.

William Sampson has been engaged by John Cort for one of the principal roles of Anne Crawford Flexner's comedy, "The Marriage Game."

Earl Brown has been engaged by F. C. Whitney to appear in support of Bertha Kalich in Carina Jordan's "Rachel."

Felix Edwardes, the English stage director, arrives here to-day to stage the Liebler production of "General John Regan."

The first "Conference Sur La Mode" will take place at the Casino Theatre next Tuesday afternoon in connection with the production of "Lieber Augustin." It is a lecture on fashions, for women, illustrated by gowns worn by members of the company.

Mlle. Fatima, the Oriental dancer engaged for Hammerstein's Victoria, beginning Oct. 26, will arrive this afternoon on La France.

The first Sunday night concert at the Century Opera House will take place on the evening of Oct. 5. The artists appearing will be Elizabeth Amsden, Kathleen Howard, Lois Ewell, Jane Herbert, Louis Kreidler, Morgan Kingston, Thomas Chalmers, Gustaf Bergman, and the chorus and orchestra of the company.

George F. Baer 71 To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

READING, Penn., Sept. 25.—George F. Baer, President of the Reading Railway Company, will be 71 to-morrow. The event will be celebrated with a family dinner at his Summer home, Hawthorne, on Saturday. Mr. Baer says he has no plans to retire, and is too busy to discuss the matter. He expects to be at his office in Philadelphia all day to-morrow.

GERRY CHARGE DISMISSED.

Mother of Children in "The Smouldering Flame" Discharged.

The last dying ember of "The Smouldering Flame," the play which opened at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre last Tuesday night and ended its New York run the same evening, was extinguished yesterday in the West Side Police Court when Mrs. Gertrude Millington appeared before Magistrate Marsh on charges of the Gerry Society of allowing her two children to appear in the play without a license.

Mrs. Millington explained that she came here from Philadelphia on Monday and had a Pennsylvania permit for the appearance of her two children, Morris, eight years old, and Helen, aged seven. She thought that no other permit was necessary. Magistrate Marsh dismissed the complaint saying that there had been no intentional attempt to evade the law.

DR. FRANK FULLER NOW 86.

War Governor of Utah, Who Never Was Expected to Live to Grow Up.

Dr. Frank Fuller, war-time Territorial Governor of Utah, an intimate friend and contemporary of Mark Twain, and a resident of New York since 1874, celebrated his eighty-sixth birthday yesterday, and incidentally considered and ridiculed the recent "discovery" of a cure for scarlet fever in Chicago by the application of oil of eucalyptus. The venerable physician, still hale and hearty despite his advanced age, received the congratulations of his friends in his offices, and later repaired to his home, in the Irving Hotel in Gramercy Park, where he indulged in reminiscences of his active and interesting career.

Dr. Fuller was another of those frail children, doomed to die at an early age, who survived despite the dire prophecies of physicians and neighborly advisers of his mother. When he was a babe he was so slight that he was reared by his mother on nature's food until he reached the age of 7. In 1861 he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant of the New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry. Army Surgeons at Washington rejected him for physical disability.

"You wouldn't last a month," the doctors said, and he recalled this yesterday with much amusement.

Yesterday he had the appearance of a man of 70. He has a big mop of irongray hair, a full beard of the same color, and every faculty save memory seemed to be working faithfully.

Dr. Fuller has suffered for all the years of his life from a throat affection, which developed after his almost mortal illness with "throat distemper and canker rash" when he was 3. That was the scarlet fever of to-day. A Scotch physician cured him with calomel, so when he read of a purported cure for scarlet fever he looked into it.

"The use of oil of eucalyptus as a remedy for scarlet fever is a waste of time," he said yesterday. "I have used that harmless grease with other soothing substances for more than sixty years for itching skins. Scarlet fever is one of the cruelest of children's diseases. If kept on the surface it does little harm. It is not improbable that the application of oily substances tends to detain the poisons which should be expelled."

Abraham Lincoln appointed Dr. Fuller Governor of Utah. Distrust of the Federal Governor, a Southerner, prompted the President to send Fuller, a young New Hampshire man, to Salt Lake City. When the Governor fled into the Southland, Dr. Fuller assumed his duties. While Governor, Dr. Fuller was sent to Nevada on some Indian trouble. He met Samuel L. Clemens there and together they journeyed from Carson City to the Esmeralda mining district.

Dr. Fuller came to New York after the war and has lived here since. He, with his wife, escaped from the Windsor Hotel fire, in which eighty-four of their personal friends were burned. Mrs. Fuller died in 1906. The aged physician has one son, Louis Ringe Fuller.

SUGGEST DR. BASKERVILLE.

Alumni Put Him Forward for Presidency of City College.

The name of Dr. Charles Baskerville, Professor of Chemistry and Director of the Laboratory of the College of the City of New York, was yesterday added to the list of candidates to succeed Dr. John H. Finley, who leaves the presidency of the college on Nov. 10 to become State Superintendent of Education.

Dr. Baskerville was brought into the situation by the meeting of a group of influential alumni of the college at a downtown restaurant.

Among other candidates mentioned for office are Dr. Henry van Dyke, formerly of Princeton, but now Minister to Holland; ex-Mayor George B. McClellan, Professor of Political Education at Princeton University; Dr. Stephen H. Duggan, Professor of Education and Director of the Evening Sessions of the City College; Dr. William H. Maxwell, City Superintendent of Public Schools, and Dr. Walter Clark, Professor of Political Economy.

Two years ago Dr. Baskerville was appointed by President Taft as one of the American representatives at the International Chemical Congress in London. He is the author of numerous scientific, educational and technological articles, and of several college text books on chemistry. He is also the author of a work on radium entitled "Radium and Radio Active Substances."

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 25.—To permit John H. Finley, the newly elected State Commissioner of Education, to serve as one of the umpires in the pending arbitration between the Eastern railroads and their employes the State Board of Regents to-day extended the time for him to qualify as Commissioner until such time in November as may suit his convenience. He was to have taken office on Oct. 1, but the time was extended at the request of the Federal Government.

LAPOINT MUST PAY $5,235.

Lawyer Will Go to Jail for Contempt of Court If He Doesn't Pay.

Supreme Court Justice Whitaker adjudged William W. Lapoint, an attorney, in contempt of court yesterday and directed him to pay a fine of $5,235 to the City Chamberlain forthwith. Failure to pay the fine will lead to Lapoint's imprisonment in the Ludlow Street Jail. The amount of the fine is precisely what Justice Davis ordered Lapoint to pay over to the City Chamberlin pending litigation.

The complaint against Lapoint was made by a former client, Olive S. Day, who charged that Lapoint collected from her $17,000 to be applied on a mortgage for her and had failed to pay over $5,235, which remained undisbursed. Lapoint disputed the amount due, but Justice Davis held that to protect the client's rights the money must be deposited with the City Chamberlain pending adjudication. Lapoint pleaded that he had not had sufficient funds to comply with the order.

The Rev. Charles A. Logue.

The Rev. Charles A. Logue, pastor of the Roman Catholic Church of the Holy Redeemer in Freeport, L. I., and for twenty-one years a prominent priest in the Long Island Diocese, died Wednesday night at the rectory in Freeport. He was born in Boston, Mass., forty-five years ago and was educated in the public schools of that city. After his graduation from the Boston Latin School and Holy Cross College, Worcester, Mass., he entered St. John's College in Brooklyn, where he pursued his theological studies. He was one of the first priests ordained by Bishop McDonnell, and was first assigned to the Church of St. Mary, Star of the Sea, Brooklyn. In 1900 Father Logue was appointed resident pastor at Freeport, where he erected a large church.

Mrs. Frederick Rode Died at Sea.

When the North German Lloyd steamship Prinzess Irene arrived in Quarantine yesterday from Naples Capt. F. von Letten-Peterssen reported the death at sea of Mrs. Frederick Rode who was returning from abroad with her husband, the former Fifth Avenue art dealer. Mrs. Rode died of heart disease on Sept. 20. She was in her 60th year. Mrs. Rode had been abroad three years. The body was brought to port and will be interred at Pelham.

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PAIR-TO-WED SPED TOO FAST IN AUTO

Wharton Poor and His Fiancee, Miss Phebe Manice, Chased by Motor Cycle Policeman.

DASH FOR THE LICENSE

Lawyer's Chauffeur Served at Long Island City Court House for Violating Speed Laws.

Speed laws were evidently forgotten when Wharton Poor, an attorney, of 37 Madison Avenue, this city, accompanied by his fiancée, Miss Phebe Manice, a society girl of Flushing, L. I., left that place in a motor car late yesterday afternoon for Long Island City. Their destination was the office of Deputy City Clerk George Frenz, in the Long Island City Court House, where they were to obtain a marriage license. As it was growing late, it was necessary to make a wild dash in order to reach the office before the closing hour.

William Crawford of 21 Covert Place, Flushing, was driving the machine, and, according to Motor Cycle Policeman William Eymon, who tried to keep pace with the speeding machine, the motor did everything but fly.

The motor car reached the Court House a little ahead of the motor cycle policeman, and as it was now within a few minutes of closing time Mr. Poor and his fiancée hurriedly left the machine and rushed up the stone steps in the direction of the Marriage License Bureau.

While they were hurrying up the steps Policeman Eymon hopped off his motor cycle and informed Crawford, the chauffeur, that he had been travelling at the rate of forty-five miles an hour, and forthwith gave him a summons to appear in court this morning on a charge of violating the speed laws.

When the case is explained in court this morning the court may feel that under the circumstances a little speeding was justified. Mr. Poor had been detained with a case in court and he still carried with him his big leather portfolio.

The couple are to be married on Friday, Oct. 3, in St. John's Church, Murray Hill, Flushing. Miss Manice is the daughter of Mrs. Heaton Manice, and both she and Mr. Poor have many friends in the social set. Mr. Poor is a son of Mrs. Poor and the late Charles H. Poor of Washington, D. C. He is a nephew of Mrs. Charles C. Glover. Mrs. Marion P. Maus and Mrs. Roscoe C. Bulmer are his sisters.

GODFREY-TOWNSEND WEDDING

Harvard Classmates to be Ushers for Bridegroom in Albany.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 25.—Miss Anna Jerome Townsend, daughter of Mrs. Rufus K. Townsend, and Frank Harriman Godfrey of Brookline, Mass., will be married in historic St. Peter's Church on the afternoon of Oct. 16.

Miss Katharine Chandler of Cleveland will be maid of honor, and the bridesmaids will be Miss Bertha Godfrey of Brookline, sister of the bridegroom; Miss Alice Williams, Miss Marjorie Waterman, and Miss Lila Paige of this city; Miss Dorothy Bruss of New York, and Miss Sarah F. Hastings of Hardysburg, Penn.

Arthur W. Godfrey, brother of the bridegroom, will be best man, and the ushers will be Reynolds King Townsend of this city, cousin of the bride; Paul Hollister of Grand Rapids, Mich., and the following from Boston and Brookline: Robert Avery Whidden, Douglas Lawson, James Gordon McNeil, Francis Breed, Frederick Huntington, Benjamin Estabrook, and Kenneth Billings, Harvard men, and classmates of Mr. Godfrey, who is a member of the class of 1912.

Mr. Godfrey will give his bachelor dinner at the Harvard Club, Boston, on Oct. 11.

Members of the bridal party will arrive in Albany the week of Oct. 12, and a number of social affairs will be given for them.

Miss Roelker to Wed H. Tweed.

Mr. and Mrs. William Greene Roelker of East Greenwich, R. I., will formally announce to-morrow the engagement of their sister, Miss Eleanor Roelker, to Harrison Tweed of New York. Mr. Tweed is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Tweed of 12 East Thirty-sixth Street, and is a graduate of Harvard, Class of 1907. He is a member of the Meadow Brook Club. No date has been set for the wedding.

LEWINSON—SPERLING.

Miss Joan Louise Sperling, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Sperling of 601 West 115th Street, was married to Sydney Lewinson, son of Mrs. A. M. Lewinson, yesterday at the Hotel Savoy. The bride was attended by the Misses Beatrice Lewinson and Dora Silberman. Emil Herzfield was best man, and the ushers were Walter and Harold Sperling, Morgan Easton, and Meyer Engel.

At DUTTON'S to-day
ALL THE NEW NOVELS
The new books of all publishers conveniently displayed for the selection of your week-end reading.
681 Fifth Avenue
Opposite St. Thomas's Church.

S. A. RODDENBERY DEAD.

Georgian Who Served in Three Congresses Dies at His Home.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., Sept. 25.—Congressman Seaborn A. Roddenbery, who had been ill at his home here since Sunday, died to-day. He was born on a farm in Decatur County, Ga., Jan. 12, 1870. He was graduated from Mercer University at Macon, Ga., in 1891, and in the year following occupied the Chair of Language and Mathematics at South Georgia College here. He resigned to take up the study of law, and in 1894 was admitted to the bar. He had been a member of the Legislature, Circuit Judge, and had served nearly three terms in Congress.

James Gall.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 25.—James Gall, 61 years old, a member of the Drawing Room Club, died at his home in Totowa late last night from a paralytic stroke. He was born in New York City and was graduated from the College of the City of New York. Mr. Gall was a School Commissioner in Paterson for many years. He has been connected prominently with all free educational movements in the city for the last twenty-five years. He was a worker for the free public libraries which Paterson has now. Mr. Gall was a high degree member of Joppa Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

Prof. Abraham F. Onderdonk.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 25.—Prof. Abraham F. Onderdonk, one of Albany's foremost educators for nearly half a century, died in St. Louis last night at the age of 80 years. He was born in Brooklyn, and his law, then owned and edited The Cohoes Cataract, and in 1859 became a public school Principal in this [illegible] for twenty years he held the Chair of Natural Science in the high school Faculty. Prof. Onderdonk was a frequent lecturer before scientific and literary societies. He retired from active service in 1905.

Harvard's Oldest Graduate Dead.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 25.—William A. Smith, Harvard's oldest graduate, died to-day from old age, aged 89 years and 6 months. He was graduated from Harvard in 1843. He was clerk of the first Common Council in Worcester in 1848, the oldest member of the Worcester County bar, and the oldest thirty-third degree Mason in this section of the country, having had the honor conferred on him in Nashua in 1864. Mr. Smith was Clerk and Treasurer of the Worcester County Mechanics' Association forty-three years.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. MARY TOWNER HOLLY, 96 years old, died yesterday in Asbury Park, N. J. Mrs. Holly was born March 15, 1817. Her husband was for many years President of the Stamford National Bank, Stamford, Conn. Mrs. Holly has lived in Asbury Park for the last sixteen years.

GEORGE J. COCHEN, Secretary of the West Side Construction Company and for many years engaged in building, died on Wednesday at his home, 90 Morningside Avenue, aged 58 years.

JAMES K. BOGERT, formerly in the United States Government service at Panama, and previously connected with the City Government at Jackson, Mich., died on Wednesday at his home, in Mount Vernon, N. Y., aged 69 years. His mother, Hannah M. Brett, was a descendant of Sir Francis Rombaut, the first Burgomaster of New Amsterdam.

GEORGE T. BERGEN, formerly in business at Amityville, L. I., died at his home there on Wednesday, aged 59 years.

DANIEL SMYTHE, formerly in the trucking business in Brooklyn, is dead at his home, 673 Classon Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 78 years.

JOHN O'DEAN, for many years ticket agent for the Municipal Ferry Company at the Thirty-ninth Street dock, South Brooklyn, is dead at his home, 250 Fifty-fourth Street, Brooklyn, aged 66 years.

Mrs. IDA D. W. BROWNE, wife of the Rev. L. Joseph Browne, pastor of the Berean Baptist Church, Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn, aged 51 years.

Mrs. FLORENCE HARNISCH, wife of Albert Harnisch, the sculptor, of Philadelphia, died on Wednesday at Rome, Italy. Giulo Harnisch, the violinist, is her son. She was the mother-in-law of Louba Alexandrowsky, a Russian violinist.

Dr. JAMES M. SIGISMUND, retired surgeon, civil war officer, writer, lecturer, and Mason, was found dead in his room, at 463 West Twenty-first Street, on Wednesday. He was 76 years old. Dr. Sigismund was a graduate of the Royal College of Dublin. During the civil war he was a Second Lieutenant in the Thirteenth Infantry of Massachusetts. He was active several years ago in the Hebrew mission movement.

JAMES C. GULICK, who was born in Pearl Street, July 4, 1822, and who retired from the wholesale grocery business of Scudder, Gulick & Van Kleeck, at West and Warren Streets, in 1870, died on Tuesday at his country home, Lake Mahopac, in his ninety-second year. He was a Director of the old New York Star and Globe Fire Insurance Company, Vice President of the Excelsior Savings Bank, and a member of the Holland Society.

WILLIAM C. SELDEN, a consulting mechanical engineer, died on Wednesday at his home, 313 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 81 years. On Aug. 26, 1859, he joined the navy as Third Assistant Engineer, and was promoted to First Assistant Engineer in 1863. He resigned in 1868, when he was appointed a member of the board of the navy to make experiments in steam expansion and boiler strain. In later years he was consulting engineer for several steamship companies.

NOW Is The Time
to prepare yourself for the Winter. Build up your health and strength so that when the cold days come you will be physically able to ward off cold weather ills. Take
Dewey's
Port Wine
WITH
Olive Oil
The Oil we use is imported and its taste is overcome in the combination.
The Best Winter Tonic.
Large Bottles, $1.00. 12 Bottles, $11.00.
H. T. Dewey & Sons Co.
133 Fulton St., and 81 Nassau St., N. Y.
MAKERS OF PURE WINES AND GRAPE JUICE
56 Years in Business, Our Guarantee.
Cellars, Egg Harbor, N. J.
For Sale by
Acker, Merrall & Condit Co. All Stores
Chas. M. Decker & Bros., - - New Jersey.
Aaron Ward & Sons, Newark, N. J.
and Other Dealers.

TIFFANY & CO.
FIFTH AVENUE AND 37TH STREET
JEWELRY PEARLS DIAMONDS
SILVER BRONZES CLOCKS
WATCHES CHINA STATIONERY
LONDON 221 REGENT STREET PARIS PLACE DE L'OPERA

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

BALDWIN—HINTON.—Eleanor Hinton to Delevan M. Baldwin.

Married.

BRONFEN-BRENNER—ORNSTEIN.—Miss Martha Ornstein to Dr. Jacob Bronfen-Brenner, on Thursday, Sept. 25.

DAVIES—PARTRICK.—Sept. 22, Elsie Partrick to Cynric C. Davies.

O'ROURKE—KOCH.—Sept. 24, Emelie Koch to Francis O'Rourke.

Brooklyn.

DUFFUS—JOHNSON.—Sept. 25, Mabel A. Johnson to James B. Duffus.

SOPER—BUTLER.—Sept. 24, Eleanor E. Butler to the Rev. Willard P. Soper.

Long Island.

CUNNINGHAM—CROSBY.—Sept. 20, Flushing, Ethel J. Crosby to Alured A. Cunningham.

PENNEY—KELLY.—Sept. 24, East Quogue, Mary Kelly to Walter Penney.

Newark.

WERTZ—GHEGAN.—Sept. 24, Helen R. Ghegan to John H. Wertz.

Died.

BARBARIN.—Frances Adelaide, daughter of the late Francis Hyde Barbarin, of Washington, D. C., in her 32d

SIZING UP THE WORLD'S SERIES---FIRST GAME OCT. 7---GIANTS WIN

FULLERTON FINDS GIANTS 12 PER CENT. IMPROVED; BUT THINK OF THE ATHLETICS' BATTING PROWESS!

There He Rates Them 55 Points Ahead of the New Yorkers—Giants' Pitching Strength Greater, Athletics' Less—Promise of the Fiercest and Most Exciting Championship Struggle Ever Seen.

BY HUGH S. FULLERTON.

This is the first of a series of twelve preliminary articles in which the contestants in the world's series are discussed critically and impartially. It is to be followed by Fullerton's daily reports of the games played in the world's series.

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Since the renewal of the world's championship contests between the pennant-winning teams of the American and National Leagues I have "doped" every series in advance, studying teams, players, and conditions. I have missed only once; being utterly wrong on the outcome of the series between the Philadelphia Athletics and the Chicago Cubs. In that I was misled chiefly by the confidential statements of the Chicago pitchers as to their condition. I had figured them to be beaten after a hard struggle, but on the assurances of Brown and Overall I changed. They were sincere, but overestimated their own condition. In every other series I have been fortunate enough to pick the winner, and in most instances the advance "dope" has proved correct, although New York gave me a scare last Fall.

The series now at hand between the New York Giants and the Philadelphia Athletics is the hardest I ever have been called upon to figure out, promising the fiercest and most exciting games ever played in such a series, with free hitting and free scoring, with a consequent increase in the probability of what we call "luck" deciding it. It is easy enough to decide on the individual merits of the players; but not on their present condition, which is to be counted as more vital. The Athletics have the better ball club; but the difference between the two clubs is not sufficient to overcome the possibility of a fortunate turn of luck giving the Giants the verdict. Both are game, fighting, and consistent clubs, and neither is likely to "quit" if beaten during the early games of the series.

Giants Better Than Last Year.

New York presents a club that is at least 12 per cent. better than the one it pitted against Boston last Fall. It is stronger in pitching, in the outfield, about the same on the infield, better fortified in the catching department, and stronger in substitutes. McGraw has more really good material to work with than he ever has had, but cannot utilize it all. Where last Fall a single accident on the infield meant destruction of his hopes, this year finds him strongly reinforced. He does not face the probability of having to switch outfielders every day, and has a little more pinch-hitting strength. Last Fall his pitching hopes were dependent practically upon two men who had been tried in such contests and an experiment. This year he has four, with one in reserve for emergencies who is likely to beat any baseball club at any time.

The Athletics are as much better this Fall than they were last Fall as the Giants of 1913 are better than those of 1912, but for the first time Mack is weak in veteran pitchers, and must rely to some extent upon his youngsters. They have done gallant work during the season, but those who have endured all the nerve-wrecking of a world's series understand the risk of sending a young pitcher into such a struggle, especially as the youngsters have little chance to be called upon until the veterans have failed or weakened.

I have been studying the Athletics and Giants since the middle of June with a view of picking the winner of the world's championship, and believe I know conditions existing in the clubs, the physical condition of the men, and their own estimates of themselves and of their opponents as well as any outsider may know them. Yet the task of figuring them is a desperate one. I picked the Athletics to win the American League race from the first, and conceded the flag to New York so early because it was evident that the Pittsburgh team was not going to live up to the high hopes its paper strength created. One was compelled to figure New York first on paper even before the season started, because of what it had done, although Pittsburgh, on paper, seemed the better team. McGraw developed more strength, and probably as the team lines up now it would have been figured ahead of Pittsburgh on paper.

The Teams, Man for Man.

I am not going, at this point, to select the winner but will figure the teams, man for man, position for position, pointing out the strength and weaknesses of each team, and reducing men and chances to cold figures. I am starting without any opinion, leaving myself free to abide by what the figures show; and to prove to you that there is not any "shenanigan" or prejudice in it, let us all dope it out together. I'll furnish the figures and show you the way I figure it, and if you do not like the dope, figure it your own way. After you have the facts and figures you can do it just as well as I can, perhaps better.

I take it that we all, unless we live in New York or Philadelphia, want the better team to win, or, rather, want the team that plays the better ball to win. There often is a difference between the better team and the one that plays the better ball. For instance, last Fall Boston had the better team and New York played the better ball. In figuring teams it is absolutely essential that the "doperster" lay aside whatever belief, conviction or prejudice he may have and study the men as if they were so many pawns in a game. If you are going to permit your admiration for "Matty," or your liking for Bender, or your prejudice against Chief Meyers, or your dislike of Eddie Collins, whatever it may be, to influence the judgment, the time is wasted. A ball player can make a hit just about as often if you dislike him as if you admire him.

Comparisons are the most odious things in the world, but there is no other way in which the respective values of the league teams and the players may be rated. You probably have no idea how much study I have given to these two teams to try to decide between them. I will outline my system: First, I study each man as an individual, taking his batting, his fielding, throwing, running. I have made up a speed table showing the relative speed of each man. It is one of my pet theories that luck is about 30 per cent. of baseball, diminishing in ratio to the number of games played. What we call "luck" in baseball, distributed over 154 games, becomes a small element; in a single game it is nearly 40 per cent. on the average, so that to say New York has no chance to beat the Athletics means that you concede the Athletics to be 30 per cent. better, which distinctly they are not, as the figures will show. The rest of my theory is that the "luck" breaks with the good teams in 78 per cent. of the games, and with the fast teams even more frequently. That is, "luck" follows speed. The reason is that a speedy team, composed of fleet runners, forces the opposing team to hurry every play; and it is true that any player who is hurried will err more frequently than one who can take his time. Speed, therefore, becomes one of the essentials of the coming contest. Then I study throwing, batting, and rate each man on a point system according to his ability. I take a standard called perfection, and rate that at 1,000. Of course no ball player is perfect, or the game would not exist; but, say on a point system I rate Cobb at .850 and Jackson at .836, neither should feel injured.

Brains in Baseball.

Batting, pitching, fielding, throwing, base running, all are calculated separately. Finally, I figure on the brains and the cleverness of the men. In order not to seem too personal, I group the results under the head of "management"—giving the credit of all the brain work of the managers, so as to escape saying one play is bonehead and another is "smart."

There is a lot of misunderstanding on this point. A man may be a smart, brainy, clever individual off the ball field and a regular boob on it. One of the smartest literary men in the country once stole second with the bases filled. In this study we do not care whether a man is a bad actor or a half wit off the field if during the games he uses his head. We are studying them as puppets, not as men, and it is not any of our business what they are off the field.

Having decided upon the individual ability of the player, we consider the value of his position in the team. The right fielder is not as important in the defense as is the second baseman, nor is the second baseman as important as the pitcher. I have figured the value of each department of the game, and in this series have concluded that pitching condition is 42 per cent. of the entire series.

You can see that by this system we come very near a man's real worth to the team; at least to the probability of his worth in such a series. This season I have not been content with that, but have studied the batting performances of each batter on the Athletic and Giant teams against certain kinds of pitching. Conceding that Mathewson, Demaree, Marquard, and Tesreau will carry the bulk of New York's burden, that Mack will start with Bender and follow up with Plank, and use Brown or Houck or the others only when compelled to, it is interesting to see what the Giants bat against pitchers in their own League who pitch in styles similar to those used by Plank and Bender. In seeing whether the Athletics are likely to hit Marquard it is necessary to study how they bat against Tex Russell. To see whether they are likely to hit Mathewson study their performances against Fred Falkenberg, and so on.

Even in that study we are against the necessity of making invidious comparisons between the American and National Leagues. Is the average pitching against the Athletics as good as the average pitching against the Giants? Both teams are called upon to bat against the strongest pitchers each club in the leagues can present. No one will dispute the fact that, at present, the American League has the better pitchers; I mean more really great pitchers. I find that during the season the Athletics have had to hit against much stronger pitchers on the average than the Giants have. This is natural because every club wants to beat the leaders and the Athletics have set the pace almost all the way. To pit Scott against them two out of every four because he pitches best to them, to pit Walter Johnson against them twice in every possible series, to make them tackle Ford as often as possible, means that they have faced the best ones in the American League to an extraordinary number of games. I have studied to see what each batter of the Giants has hit against pitchers of the Athletics type and vice versa—and with some surprising results. It has shown me some weaknesses in batters that I never suspected and some strengths just as surprising.

Some Batting Figures.

Taking twenty-five games of the Giants against pitchers of the style of Plank and Bender and Houck and Brown, I find their team batting average is .171, instead of a team average of .270 (Sept. 8) against all comers. Taking the Athletics' twenty-eight games against pitchers near the type of Marquard, Mathewson, Demaree, and Tesreau, I find they have a batting average of .226 against an average of .283 against all the American League pitchers.

To me this means a lot more than mere batting averages can mean. In both sets of figures I eliminated the batting records of pitchers entirely.

Before we commence studying the dope on the individuals and their managers, there is one more thing to make clear. Do not get the idea that the estimates of players are all my own. I have talked with members of both teams, men closely associated with them, with the players and many of the managers of opposing teams, getting their opinions of the players. When my idea of the worth of a player is in conflict with the estimates of that same man by players who work with or against him, mine goes into the discard. A player's estimate of another player is much closer to the proper one, ordinarily, than that of any reporter or expert can be. They know the little things that happen on the field that the outsider does not guess. I recall one case—a player on the Athletics. I had studied his playing and his figures for two seasons, and imagined I had him placed about as he should be in rating. I rather belittled his prowess in some ways and imagined he was a filler-in between stars. One night I was talking with "Germany" Schaefer about the Athletics, and he spoke of this same man as one of the really great players of the American League, and as the best man on the Athletics in team play and in the fine points. I was astonished. Through fear Schaefer might be prejudiced in favor of the player, I inquired of George McBride, who held the same opinion of the player. Two others of the Washington team supported their estimate and pointed out things in which the man was strong. A few days later in Boston I inquired of Speaker as to what he thought of the Mack man, and his rating was the same as that of the Washington players. The White Sox rated him just as high, so my own opinion had to be modified to agree with theirs.

It is frequently that way. I saw the player possibly a dozen times a year or less, and he may have looked weak during these games, or rather may have failed to show his strength. The men who played with and against him knew what he could do and what he did do.

I remember a few years ago taking a man from home to see Cleveland play. He never had seen a big league game before, and he wanted to know what they kept that big stiff down on second base for when he couldn't field or hit." He was judging Lajoie from one day's performance, with Ed Walsh pitching.

Now we have the basis of the "dope" all laid out. You understand we are going to figure out this series together and find out which team ought to win it, and why, and to-morrow we will commence with a comparison of "Stuffy" McInnis and his understudy and Fred Merkle and the ones who can replace him if he is injured.

RIGHT FIELDERS COMPARED.

Figures Showing What Murray and Murphy Have Done This Season.

Second article by Irwin M. Howe, official statistician of the American League, analyzing the work of the Giants' and Athletics' right fielders.

In the comparison of their work against the all-star pitching teams of their respective leagues, Jack Murray, right fielder of the Giants, seems to have the call over Eddie Murphy, who will look after the same position for the Athletics in the coming series. The big games will be no novelty for the New Yorker, who came back with such spectacular playing last season against the Red Sox after failing to get a single hit in six games against Plank, Bender, and Coombs in 1911. An inspection of his work against the National League pitchers leads to the belief that Murray will have much less trouble with Chief Bender than he will with either Plank or Brown. Murray is a .275 hitter, the possessor of a wonderful throwing arm and keen knowledge of how to use it, and is one of the real brilliant fielders of the National League. His record against the best National League pitchers during the present season follows:

MURRAY VS.

	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PCT.
Cheney	4	10	1	2	.105
Perdue	4	15	1	4	.267
Seaton	3	13	1	3	.231
Alexander	4	18	2	4	.308
Adams	4	16	2	6	.316
Sallee	4	13	0	3	.231
Total	27	92	6	22	.239

Eddie Murphy, playing in his first world's series, is a .300 hitter normally, and a consistent hitter against the best array of pitching talent in his league. He is a good base-runner and also a good fielder, though he does not cover anything like the amount of territory which Oldring can cover. He lacks the driving power of his namesake, Dan Murphy, whom he supplanted in the Philadelphia outfield, but withal, he is very dangerous at the bat. Barring Scott, who seems to have his number, none of the other pitching stars curbed him to any great extent. His record:

MURPHY VS.

	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PCT.
Johnson	6	20	3	5	.250
Scott	4	18	0	0	.000
Dauss	3	11	1	4	.364
Gregg	3	13	3	3	.231
Falkenberg	5	21	2	7	.333
Russell	6	17	3	4	.235
Total	27	100	11	23	.230

George Burns, normally a .275 hitter, has shown up strongly against the star pitchers of the National League, excepting Perdue, who seems to have the same spell over the New Yorker that Scott holds over Eddie Murphy. Burns, although playing his first year as a regular, is a brilliant fielder, a remarkably strong and accurate thrower, and a good, heady base runner. He has improved wonderfully as the season advanced, and is likely to be one of the real stars of the season. His batting against the all-star pitching follows:

BURNS VS.

	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PCT.
Cheney	4	27	4	6	.222
Perdue	4	15	0	2	.133
Seaton	3	15	0	6	.400
Alexander	5	24	2	5	.208
Adams	6	27	3	5	.185
Sallee	4	16	1	4	.250
Total	28	120	7	28	.233

Jimmy Walsh, who is likely to play only in the games that Marquard pitches, is the weakest batsman in the entire outfield squad of the two teams. As a fielder he is not excelled by any man on either team. He is a wonder at coming in for short hits over the infield and at holding any ball on which he gets his hands. Likewise he can go back for long drives as well as any outfielder in the series. His hitting, however, does not class with his fielding, and he is likely to do bench duty during the greater part of the series. His record against the best pitching in the American League follows:

WALSH VS.

	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PCT.
Johnson	3	9	2	2	.222
Scott	1	1	1	1	.000
Dauss	1	4	2	1	.250
Gregg	3	12	1	3	.250
Russell	5	17	1	2	.118
Total	13	42	7	8	.190

The next article deals with the Philadelphia infield.

PLAYERS MAKE DEMAND.

Fraternity Members to Refuse to Sign Contracts Unless Satisfactory.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 25.—Members of the Detroit American League Baseball Club here to-day confirmed a report that the Baseball Players' Fraternity has drafted a series of demands which are to be presented to the owners of the major league baseball clubs during the Winter for their approval, after which they will be submitted to the National Commission, with the request that they be made part of the laws governing organized baseball. It was said that already 65 per cent. of the members of the Players' Fraternity have indorsed the proposition.

Many major league ball players are reported to be willing to agree to refuse to sign future contracts unless the demands of the fraternity are accepted.

Four important demands are under consideration, it is understood. They are:

No player who has been a member of a major league club for ten years shall be given other than his unconditional release.

No player who has been a member of a major and minor league club inclusive for twelve years shall be given other than his unconditional release.

No player who has been carried on a major league club's payroll until July shall be released to the minors unless waivers are secured from the sixteen clubs of the American and National Leagues.

A major league club owner shall be prohibited from carrying a player who has an opportunity to play on another major league club until the late months of the season, thus taking advantage of the time when the teams are carrying many recruits to send the player in question to the minors.

Devlin to Manage Oakland Club.

OAKLAND, Cal., Sept. 25.—Infielder Arthur Devlin has been purchased from the Boston National League team and will be the playing manager of the Oakland team of the Pacific Coast League in 1914. He will report Oct. 1 and play during the remainder of the present season.

Newark Plans Big Celebration.

NEWARK, Sept. 25.—The Committee of One Hundred of the Newark Board of Trade, which is arranging the field day celebration for to-morrow in honor of the local baseball team, which won the International League pennant, met this afternoon and reported the arrangements practically complete.

Lowell Captures Series.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 25.—Lowell won the minor league championship of New England to-day by defeating Hartford 9 to 1. It was the sixth game of the series between the New England League and Eastern Association pennant winners, and the fourth victory for the Bay Staters.

Pacific Coast League.

At San Francisco—Oakland, 5; Venice, 4.
At Los Angeles—Los Angeles, 7; Sacramento, 0.
At Portland—Portland, 4; San Francisco, 2.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 8; Brooklyn, 2.
Philadelphia, 3; Boston 1.
Philadelphia, 7; Boston, 6.
Chicago, 7; Pittsburgh, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington, 5; New York, 2.
Boston, 5; Philadelphia, 4.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	To Play.	P.C.
New York	95	46	11	.674
Philadelphia	84	55	13	.604
Chicago	84	63	6	.571
Pittsburgh	76	69	6	.524
Boston	63	80	11	.441
Brooklyn	62	80	10	.437
Cincinnati	62	85	6	.426
St. Louis	49	98	4	.333

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	To Play.	P.C.
Philadelphia	95	50	8	.658
Cleveland	83	62	8	.572
Washington	83	63	8	.569
Boston	74	67	12	.521
Chicago	74	72	6	.507
Detroit	62	84	8	.425
St. Louis	55	92	6	.374
New York	53	89	11	.373

Where They Play To-Day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Brooklyn.
Chicago at Pittsburgh.
Boston at Philadelphia—2 games.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington at New York.
Philadelphia at Boston.
St. Louis at Chicago.
Cleveland at Detroit.

WORLD'S SERIES TO OPEN HERE OCT. 7

First Game Between the Giants and Athletics to be Played on the Polo Grounds.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25.—The first game in the world's series between the Philadelphia Athletics of the American League and the New York Giants of the National League will be played on the Polo Grounds, New York, on Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 7, commencing at 2 o'clock.

This was settled at a meeting of the National Baseball Commission to-day. The commission is composed of the President of each League, Ban B. Johnson of the American and Thomas J. Lynch of the National, and August Herrmann of Cincinnati, Chairman, who is selected by the two principals.

As the Giants have not clinched the National League pennant, it was agreed the toss of a coin would be between the National and American Leagues, but President Harry Hempstead of the New York club called the toss and won. After the New York club had won the time and place, President Lynch of the National League named William Klem and Charles Rigler as the umpires on the part of his organization, and President Ban Johnson named Thomas H. Connolly and John J. Egan to represent the American League. The official scorers are Francis D. Richter and Taylor Spink. The prices of seats for the series are:

New York—$25 for boxes of four seats, $3 for upper grand stand reserved seats, $2 for lower grand stand seats, not reserved; $1 for bleacher seats. One-fifth of the seating capacity of 38,000 is reserved.

Philadelphia—Box seats, $5 each; reserved seats in main grand stand, $3 each; reserved seats in right and left field pavilions, $2; bleachers, $1. Two-thirds of the seating capacity is reserved.

No photographers will be allowed on the field excepting those employed on the daily newspapers, and they must be on the field before the game begins.

There will be no ground rules. This is an innovation. In the past spectators have been allowed to crowd on the field and all over the ground, as long as they paid their money, which caused ropes to be placed in the field, and made hits into the crowd good for only two bases. This year no one will be allowed on the playing field except the players, and every hit will go for what it is worth.

No tickets will be sold through the mail; all applications for tickets for the series must be made in person to the Secretary of the club. The National Commission will have nothing to do with the distribution of tickets. Each club will handle its own tickets and in its own way. Seats not sold on personal application will be placed on sale by both clubs on Monday, Oct. 6, the day before the opening of the series in New York and two days before the opening here.

All the reserved seat tickets will be sold for three games, instead of only two games, as heretofore, each ticket will bear coupons for three games. In case only two games are played in any city the money for the third contest will be refunded.

The series beginning in New York on Tuesday will be resumed in Philadelphia on the day following, and the games will alternate daily. Should there be a postponement due to rain before five innings are played the teams will remain in the city where the postponement occurs until a legal game is played, but should a game result in a tie after five innings are played the regular schedule will be adhered to and the next contest played in the other city.

The games each day will begin at 2 o'clock. There will be a band concert in each city before each game from 11 to 1 o'clock. Leslie Constans of the Pittsburgh club was appointed the official representative of the National Commission, but he declined for the present, stating that he would not accept until he had a talk with President Dreyfus of the Pittsburgh club. The place was left open pending further notice from Mr. Constans.

The Waldorf will be the headquarters of the commission in New York and the Bellevue-Stratford in Philadelphia.

The commission announced that the series between the two Boston clubs and two Chicago clubs, the first of which will be played under the auspices of the commission, will begin the same afternoon as the world's series.

The question of players who participate in the series writing baseball articles, or allowing the use of their names over articles pertaining to the series was discussed by the commission, and it went on record as not only being opposed to it, but stated it would prevent any player on either team playing in the world's series from reporting, or having his name used over any article pertaining to the playing of the games.

The number of players have contracted with newspapers to write such articles. Ban Johnson, speaking for the commission, stated that players having such contracts will have to annul them. Asked if he did not think the breaking of these contracts would cause suit to be filed against the National Commission, he said, "Let them sue." In an unofficial quarter it was said that if the baseball players seek to write articles on the world's series, the series will be discontinued in the future.

Outside of the National Commission at the meeting there were Leslie Constans of Pittsburgh, John Heydler, Secretary of the National League; President Harry Hempstead and Secretary John B. Foster of the New York Club, President Ben Shibe, John Shibe, Thomas Shibe, and Joseph Ohl of the Athletics.

The list of players eligible to play in the series, as announced by the reports of the two clubs and stamped with the approval of the commission, follows:

Athletics—Schang, Lapp, Thomas, Bender, Plank, Coombs, Houck, Brown, Shawkey, Pennock, Bush, Wyckoff, McInnis, Collins, Barry, Baker, Orr, Davis, Lavan, Oldring, Strunk, E. Murphy, D. Murphy, Walsh, and Daley.

New York—Burns, Cooper, Crandall, Doyle, Demaree, Fletcher, Fromme, Gowdy, Hogg, Hartley, Marquard, Wiltse, Mathewson, Murray, Meyers, McLean, Merkle, Robinson, McCormack, Shafer, Snodgrass, Thorpe, Tesreau, Wilson, and Schupp.

Building Trade Baseball League.

The Building Trade Baseball League has just completed the baseball playing season of 1913. The encouraging feature about the race was the interest displayed by both the employers and employes engaged in this line of business. Every one of the games was well attended by the rooters of the various teams. The league ball will be held at Palm Garden Thursday evening, Oct. 30, when a silver cup will be presented to the winning team. The final standing of the clubs:

	P.C.
United States Metal Products Co.	.806
Cauldwell Wingate Co.	.710
Radley Steel Construction Co.	.572
George A. Just Co.	.572
C. T. Wills, Inc.	.572
Post & McCord	.285
Turner Construction Co.	.285
Levering & Garrigues	.143

American Association.

At Toledo—Minneapolis, 4; Toledo, 8.
At Columbus—Columbus, 6; Kansas City, 3; Kansas City, 8; Columbus, 4.
At Louisville—Louisville, 15; St. Paul, 6.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 2; Indianapolis, 1.

Fly Casting in Central Park.

The annual open tournament of the Anglers' Club of New York for fly and bait casting will be held to-morrow and Saturday, beginning at 2 o'clock P. M. each day, at the Big Lake in Central Park. Entries may be made at any time up to the hour set for any event.

There are nine events and several cups have been offered as prizes by leading anglers, many of whom will judge the contests. Among the most interesting events will be dry fly casting for accuracy. These tournaments are always largely attended, and this year's meet promises to be the most popular one up to date.

Johnny Marto Starts Again.

Two ten-round attractions will be seen at the St. Nicholas to-morrow evening. The first ten will see Willie Moore, brother of Pal Moore, years ago a leading contender for himself in Philadelphia, and Young Lustig of the east side. The second will bring together Johnny Marto, who has been resting up for the last three months, and Andy Cartas of the east side. Six fours and one six will precede the tens.

JOHNSON DOWNS YANKEES.

Washington Pitcher Holds Local Batters Down to Four Hits.

Clark Griffith turned Walter Johnson loose against the Yankees at the Polo Grounds yesterday, and Chance's men promptly evacuated seventh place, which they had occupied long enough to furnish hope that they might finish the season there. Barring a little uprising in the third inning, Johnson held the Yankees powerless, and as soon as the Senators tied up the game in the seventh no one was optimistic enough to think that the home team would win. The final figures were 5 to 2.

It looked in the third inning as if the speed king was losing his grip, as three solid hits rung off Yankee bats, something unusual in bunched hitting against Johnson. After this one outburst of batting the Yanks resumed going out in order, and only one other hit was registered off Johnson during the game. He chased seven of the Chance men back to the bench on strikes, getting Zeider, Wilson, and Peckinpaugh in order in the fourth inning.

For seven innings Russell Ford traveled along hand in hand with Johnson, loose work by his supporting cast allowing a pair of runs, the same as Foster's error had made two possible for the Yanks. But in the eighth the Senators turned on Ford, and three solid singles, with a sacrifice fly, put them two runs to the good. Half of this lead would have been sufficient for Johnson. Ray Fisher pitched the last inning for New York, after Ray Caldwell had made a futile effort to start a rally while serving as a pinch hitter for Ford. A pair of hits and some loose playing gave the Senators another run while Fisher was working. The score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moel'r, rf.	4	0	2	1	0
Milan, cf.	3	2	3	1	0
Foster, 3b.	4	1	2	2	1
Gandil, 1b.	3	0	0	7	3
Will's, 1b.	0	0	0	1	0
Morgan, 2b.	4	0	1	3	1
Alm'n, ss.	4	0	1	0	5
Gedeon, lf.	3	0	1	1	0
M'Br'e, ss.	3	0	0	2	5
John'n, p.	4	0	0	1	4
Total	32	5	12	27	14

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maisel, 3b.	3	1	0	1	4
Hart'l, rf.	3	1	1	1	0
Cree, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
Will's, 1b.	4	0	0	10	1
Zeider, 2b.	4	0	1	4	1
Wh'e'n, cf.	2	0	0	2	0
Peck'h, ss.	2	0	0	0	5
Sw'ny, c.	3	0	1	7	4
Ford, p.	2	0	1	0	0
Fisher, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Caldwell.	1	0	0	0	0
Total	28	2	4	27	17

*Batted for Ford in the eighth inning.
Errors—Foster, Sweeney (2.)

Washington	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	1—5
New York	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

Two-base hits—Milan, Ainsmith. Home runs—Ainsmith. Sacrifice hits—Milan, Gedeon, Hartzell, Whiteman. Sacrifice fly—Gandil. Stolen bases—Moeller, Foster, Gedeon. Left on bases—Washington, 4; New York, 8. Double play—Sweeney, Whiteman, Peckinpaugh, and Sweeney. Struck out—By Johnson, 7, by Ford, 1; by Fisher, 1. Bases on balls—Off Johnson, 2; off Ford, 1. Wild pitch—Johnson. Hits—Off Ford, 10, in 8 innings (at bat 28); off Fisher, 2, in 1 inning (at bat 4.) Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Dineen. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

Athletics Drop Game to Boston.

BOSTON, Sept. 25.—The Boston American League world champions of last year, defeated Philadelphia, the league pennant winners of this season, to-day, 5 to 4. Moseley held Philadelphia to four hits. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rehg, rf.	4	0	1	2	0	Mur'y, rf.	4	2	1	1	0
Engle, 1b.	2	0	1	15	2	Old'g, lf.	3	0	1	0	1
Hooper, cf.	3	2	2	0	0	Col's, 2b.	2	1	0	4	3
Lewis, lf.	4	1	2	3	0	Baker, 3b.	3	1	0	1	1
Gard'r, 2b.	4	1	1	2	4	Barry, ss.	4	0	0	1	4
Yerkes, 2b.	3	1	2	0	4	Strunk, cf.	4	0	0	5	1
Janv'n, ss.	2	0	2	1	5	Barry, ss.	3	0	0	1	2
Thomas, c.	3	0	1	4	0	Lapp, c.	4	0	1	6	5
Mose'y, p.	3	0	0	2	4	Shaw'y, p.	3	0	1	0	1
Total	28	5	10	27	16	Total	30	4	4	24	14

Errors—Collins, Lapp, Engle, Yerkes.

Boston	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	—5
Philadelphia	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	—4

Two-base hits—Lapp, McInnis. Three-base hits—Oldring, Janvrin. Sacrifice hit—Hooper. Stolen bases—Murphy (2), Collins, Janvrin, Gardner, Engle. Double play—Janvrin and Engle. Sacrifice fly—McInnis. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 4; Boston, 3. First base on balls—Off Shawkey, 1; off Moseley, 4. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2; Boston, 1. Struck out—By Shawkey, 3; by Moseley, 3. Wild pitch—Moseley. Time of game—One hour and fifty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Evans.

TIGERS IN FAST PRACTICE.

Real Football Seen at Princeton for First Time This Season.

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 25.—Princeton saw a sample of real football on University Field this afternoon when the first and second Tiger teams fought for half an hour without letting the game drag for a moment. The 'Varsity scored three touchdowns in that period and kicked two of the goals. In rapid succession Emmons, at quarter for the 'Varsity, called upon Streit for plunges through guard and tackle, while he varied the attack with Capt. Baker's dashes around the ends.

The first touchdown was scored in the first five minutes, when Streit completed a steady march down the field by smashing through guards. The second string held tighter after that, but proved no equal for the 'Varsity, and Doolittle and Emmons both scored. No advance could be made by the substitutes who were forced to kick every time they had the ball.

A squad of eighty men reported to Penfield on the freshman field to-day for the open practice of the cubs' season.

Long Scrimmage at Cambridge.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass, Sept. 25.—Harvard's football squad received fifty-five minutes of scrimmaging this afternoon, during which the first team scored two touchdowns. For the first time this year the play started with a kickoff and the conditions more nearly resembled a match game than any previous practice. Brickley, Mahan, and Hardwick did most of the back field work for the first eleven. The list of quarter back candidates was still further reduced when Wingate Rollins of last year's freshman team was moved into the back field. One of the problems of Coach Haughton this year is to develop a good second string of backs, and Rollins, though light, showed up well to-day. Brickley, standing on the 25-yard line, failed in his only try to drop kick a goal.

Quarter Back Problem Worries Yale

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 25.—After yesterday's hard game with Wesleyan, Yale's first string football players had light work at to-day's practice. Wheeler, quarter back on last year's eleven and intercollegiate golf champion, was tried at half back on the 'Varsity in the scrimmage to-day and did good work, making the only touchdown. The quarter back problem is still far from settled. Cornish did better than Wilson against Wesleyan, and it is probable he will start the Holy Cross game Saturday.

Hard Practice at N. Y. U.

Coach Jake High put the New York University squad through a hard practice yesterday, working them for about two hours and a half. Of this time he put in an hour on the rudiments of the game. He then put the squad through a hard signal practice, and finally ended with a scrimmage and a couple of turns about the quarter-mile track. About forty men are showing up for regular practice, enabling the formation of three or four teams.

Navy Regulars on the Field.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Sept. 25.—Only preliminary work was done by the newly returned main squad of the navy football team this afternoon, but there was a lively scrimmage by two teams of the new class, with frequent changes of players in the different positions. The regulars of last year who are now on the field are Capt. Gilchrist, right end; Ralston, right tackle; Perry, centre; Howe, left guard; McReavey and Leonard, half backs; Harrison, full back. The absentees, who are expected to-morrow, are Brown, right guard, and Ingram, left end. Most of the important substitutes of last season are here.

Army-Norwich Game Canceled.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Sept. 25.—Because of the serious accident to Half Back Belyea of the Norwich University football team in the game with Holy Cross yesterday the Army-Norwich game, scheduled to open the Cadets' football season here Saturday, has been canceled.

Michicago Retains Trophy.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—The Michicago Class P. Sloop of Chicago retained the Manhasset Cup to-day by defeating the South Shore of Chicago in sailing off a tie. The race was twice over a triangular course, two and one-half miles to a leg. The elapsed time for the fifteen miles was: Michicago, 2:08:25; South Shore, 2:08:56.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 2:30 P.M. N.Y. Americans vs. Washington. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Adv.

MARQUARD SUBDUES BROOKLYN BATSMEN

Scout Harry Davis of Athletics Sees Giants Make 16 Hits at Ebbets Field.

The Giants toured to the neighboring Borough of Brooklyn yesterday, where Rube Marquard exposed his left pitching arm to the Brooklyn Dodgers. After an unsteady first inning Rube settled down and the Brooklyns couldn't tap him with much effect. The Giants won the pastime by a score of 8 to 2.

Harry Davis, the eagle-eyed scout of the Athletics, viewed the proceedings silently from the grand stand. He was there under sealed orders from Connie Mack to see if the Giants are as good as they are cracked up to be. When the Giants learned that Davis was watching them they quickly proceeded to rap out sixteen hits just to dispel the general impression that they can't hit.

Ragon was the subject of much of the Giant attack, and in eight innings they rapped him for a dozen hits. A nicely grouped bunch of hits in the second inning along with an error or so gave the Giants four runs and practically put the game on ice then and there.

A gathering of 5,000 decorated Ebbets Field to see this farewell series of the Dodgers and Giants. Rube Marquard was nervous at the start, and after hitting two batsmen in the ribs, after which Brooklyn got two runs, the assemblage of natives began to make a loud noise, giving one the idea that they imagined that they were going to win. The idea.

Brooklyn is dead set on finishing in fifth place, ahead of the Boston Braves, so Bad Bill Dahlen told his team to go right ahead and win any time they could. Up in Boston they say that Brooklyn hasn't the least chance to finish ahead of the Braves.

"The plate was unexplored territory for Marquard in the opening inning. The first few balls he tossed in the direction of the catcher made black and blue bruises on the Dodgers' batsmen. First he hit Moran and then nicked Cutshaw in the ribs. Stengel then popped to Merkle. Buck Wheat drove out a hit which looked good for a couple of bases, but Moran hesitated between second and third and the first thing Wheat knew he was caught off first and tagged out.

Jake Daubert then came to the rescue and smashed out a single which scored Moran and Cutshaw. That was all the scoring Brooklyn did, because after that one round Marquard began to show his best pitching behavior.

In the second inning Ragon hit Shafer. Herzog singled, and

HORSE SHOWS---TROTTING---GOLF

AMATEURS LEAD AT MORRISTOWN SHOW

Annual Exhibition of Horses Develops Keen Competition in Many Classes.

Amateurs were in the lead yesterday at the opening session of the sixteenth annual horse show of the Morristown Field Club, which was held on the organization's enclosure at Morristown, N. J. With stands filled and the parking spaces preempted with scores of automobiles the affair quite kept up its former standing as a medium to attract hundreds of people well known in society.

When the day's judging was over the biggest plums in the way of blues had been gathered by Miss Hopeton D. Atterbury of Scarsdale with her champion saddlers Patricia and Kildare, by W. D. Henry of Sewickley, Penn., with the Irvington Farms harness nominations, by Otto H. Kahn, Morristown, with his four-in-hand, and Miss Dora W. Voight of Green Village, N. J., in the ponies in harness classes.

There was one of those incidents which had all the earmarks of a bad accident when Joe Ryan, a former steeplechase rider, who had the mount on John W. Talmage's brown mare Irish Lady in the green hunters' class, was thrown heavily at the jump on the far side of the grounds. The mare went to her knees after crashing through the barrier, and rolled over the boy, who was picked up in a semi-conscious condition. He later proved to have been only stunned and was soon afterward able to walk about.

Mrs. John G. Voight had the misfortune to have her mount, Harveston Gem, become unmanageable to the end that she was carried all over the enclosure by the animal, which refused to be checked by the strong hold of the rider. Despite the efforts of a number of attendants to catch the mare, she was not caught until she all but dashed into the fence at the end of the grounds, with Mrs. Voight pretty well shaken up.

The four-in-hand proved a try-out between an amateur and a professional when Bexley Hocombe of Morristown held the ribbons over his own horses, while Otto H. Kahn's four were driven by one of his employes. The latter made the better showing although Mr. Hocombe was declared not to be far behind in the matter of handling the lines. According to the conditions, however, horses only counted, and Mr. Kahn's four secured the award.

William M. V. Hoffman of Tuxedo Park added another to his already long string of blues gained through the class of the roadsters. Teneriffe, which has been cleaning up the roadster divisions of nearly every show in which he has been exhibited. Incidental to winning, Teneriffe beat a stable companion when Mahlon Wilkes was placed second.

One of the classes which pleased the spectators was the pony jumping, the entries being ridden by children over brush jumps. Josephine Jenks of Mount Kemble, Morristown, carried off the palm with her mother's black mare Frills, a 12.3 pony, which went at the barriers like a steeplechaser and carried her youthful rider to a somewhat easy victory. Gwendolyn Conkling was second with her 12-hand mare Black Pearl, while Master Charles McWilliams got the yellow with Kathleen.

Ridden by Emil Antony of the Riding and Driving Club, Patricia, Miss Atterbury's chestnut mare, had little seeming trouble in being placed at the top of the saddle horse classes for animals not exceeding 15.2 hands. S. Bryce Wing provided the winner of the middle-weight hunters' class in Maple Leaf. The show will be continued this afternoon and to-morrow.

HITCHCOCK HORSES WIN.

Big Crowd Attends First Day's Judging at Mineola Horse Show.

A crowd of 25,000 persons divided their attention yesterday between the show horses and the light harness campaigners at the third day's exhibition of the Agricultural Society of Queens-Nassau Counties at the Mineola Fair grounds. The spectators witnessed both events, but the harness horses received the greatest amount of attention.

The horse show was the celebration of the twelfth annual event in conjunction with the fair, and around the show ring the gathering was three deep. The judging comprised fifteen regular classes and a special flat race for gentlemen riders.

The judging began at 10:30 A. M. and was not completed until near darkness, during which time saddle horses and hunters and jumpers were mostly seen in the show ring. These types of show horses have been given the preference in the programme, and will predominate throughout the exhibition, which closes to-morrow. Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, one of the best amateur horsewomen of the vicinity, entered a large string of her timber toppers and saddlers, which competed with the entries of Godfrey Preece for the premier honors. In the total number of ribbons won the Hitchcock stable led with a total of seven. Preece corralled two less, but his showing was considered better owing to a majority of blues. His string of rosettes consisted of three first awards, one second and one third. Mrs. Hitchcock's winnings were made up of two blues, three third places, and two fourths.

The children of several families prominent in Long Island society were conspicuous figures in the afternoon's competition, particularly Miss Celestine Hitchcock and Miss Joan Whitney, daughter of Payne Whitney. The latter was seen in the saddle three times, and on each occasion was placed in the ribbons. In a class for ponies not exceeding 14.2 hands she was awarded the blue rosette with the chestnut gelding Buster Brown.

In another class for children's ponies she was second with the gray mare Rags, when Master James Dooley, Jr., was awarded the blue with Cupid, and in the class for branded hacks she took the yellow ribbon with the bay gelding Patsy.

Miss Celestine Hitchcock piloted her mother's entry Cavalier to victory in the large class for road hacks. Cavalier also was adjudged the best of a class of five thoroughbred saddle horses. This proved one of the best events of the programme, and resulted in a long drawn-out contest. After being shown at the required gaits, the horses were unsaddled and scrutinized very carefully by the judges. Mrs. Charles F. Cartledge's brown gelding Nalla, formerly known as Willy Nilly, received the second award. Calvinist, another Hitchcock nomination, was third.

Point Judith Wins Polo Cups.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Sept. 25.—Point Judith Sandpipers defeated Whippany River to-day in the final polo match for the Charles A. Munn cups on the field of the Essex County Country Club by the score of 6½ to 6, the goal shooting of W. Boulton of the New Englanders bringing his team from the rear in the final period. The period opened with Whippany leading, with the score 6 to 5. In the first few seconds of play the referee called a foul on Capt. Straight, and the Point Judith team was penalized half a goal. It was at this point that Boulton came along and shot two goals between the posts in rapid succession, while Whippany was kept clear of the goal. The line-up:

POINT JUDITH.	WHIPPANY RIVER.
1—W. Straight.	1—A. F. Hyde.
2—I. Davis.	2—Leroy Whitney.
3—W. Boulton.	3—J. C. Cooley.
Back—B. Gatins.	Back—A. Cooley, R. Williams.

Goals—C. Cooley, (3,) Hyde, A. Cooley, R. Williams, Straight, (2,) Boulton, (2,) Gatins, (2.) Referee—Charles A. Munn.

TROTTERS MAKE RECORDS.

Peter Volo Makes New Two-Year-Old Mark at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 25.—World's records were attacked successfully today on the Columbus Grand Circuit track. Peter Volo found the going so good that he trotted a mile in 2:06¼, a world's record for two-year-old trotters. This performance, the best since Native Belle trotted in 2:07¾ at Lexington, Ky., in 1909, was made in the first heat of the junior division of the Horse Review Futurity.

Braden Direct, winner of the free-for-all pace, put the year's race record at 2:01½ in the third heat of the event. This time gave its maker a new record, the fastest ever held by a five-year-old stallion. He lost the first heat by a break.

Peter Volo in his remarkable race had Lady Wanetka for his opponent, but she did not at any time get close enough to make the result doubtful. The time by quarters in the first mile was 32, 1:04, 1:35, 2:06¼. Peter Volo won, taking the second heat in 2:07 flat. The colt is owned by W. E. D. Stokes of New York.

The summary:

Free-for-All pace, 3 in 5; purse, $1,200:
Braden Direct, blk. h., by Baron Direct, (Eagan).....5 1 1 1
Hal B., Jr., blk. h., by Hal B., (McEwen).....1 2 5 3
Walter Cochato, blk. h., (Legg).....2 5 2 4
Earl, Jr., gr. h., (Hedrick).....3 3 4 2
Picklos, b. m., (Nuckols).....4 4 3 ro
Time—2:05¼, 2:02¼, 2:01½, 2:04¾.

Horse Review Futurity, 2-year-old trotters, 2 in 3; purse, $3,000:
Peter Volo, br. c., by Peter the Great, (Murphy).....1 1
Lady Wanetka, br. f., (Cox).....2 2
Alma Forbes, br. f., (Nolan).....3 3
Princess Nelda, ro. f., (Miller).....4 4
Prize Cochato, blk. f., (Marsh).....dis.
W. J. Leyburn, br. c., (McCarthy).....dis.
Time—2:06¼, 2:07.

Chamber of Commerce Stake. 2:07 trotters, 3 in 5. Purse $3,000.
Robert Milrol, b. g., by Milrol, (Snow).1 1 1
Oakdale, g. g., (McDonald).....2 3 3
Cascade, ch. g., (Rodney).....3 2 2
Cheeny, b. m., (Fleming).....4 4 4
King Brook, blk. g., (McCarthy).....5 4 5
Esther W, ch. m., (Andrews).....6 5 7
Peter Thompson, b. g., by Peter the Great, (Serrill).....7 7 6
Time—2:08¾, 2:07¼, 2:06¾.

2:09 trot, 3 in 5. Purse, $1,200. (Unfinished.)
Grand Marshall, blk. g., by Ess H. Kay, (Snow).....5 1 1 6
Earnest Axtell, b. h., by Axtell, (Kimlin).....1 2 2 2
Derby Boy, b. g., by Norval, (McCarthy).....6 3 5 1
Atlanta Express, b. s., (Dickerson).10 8 3 3
Farra, b. g., (Andrews).....3 4 9 7
Lillian Arnold, b. m., (Geers).....8 5 4 5
Creosote, b. g., (Ray).....4 9 6 8
Myrtle Granett, blk. m., (Murphy).7 7 8 4
Douglass McGregor, br. h., (Finnguely).....2 6 7 ds
Major Wellington, br. g., (Cox)...9 dis.
Mata Prime, b. m., (Wright).....11 dis.
Time—2:08¾; 2:08½; 2:07¾; 2:06¾.

SANCTION FOR PIPING ROCK.

Jockey Club Approves Race Meeting at Locust Valley Track.

At a conference of The Jockey Club yesterday the Stewards granted their approval of the meeting to be conducted by the Piping Rock Racing Association on its race course at Locust Valley, L. I., the dates being Oct. 11 and 18. The entries for this meeting close on Oct. 6. The officials of the club state that the sport at this event will be every bit as high class as the previous meetings. Over $30,000 will be distributed in prizes and plate by the association. Frank Gray Griswold was appointed as Steward to represent The Jockey Club at this meeting.

The approval of the Stewards was granted the Charleston Fair and Racing Association for a continuance of its meeting from Feb. 1 to Feb. 28. This association had been previously granted permission to race in December and January. The Stewards also approved of the appointment of the following officials:

Steward at the Fair—C. H. Pettingill; Steward Representing The Jockey Club—E. C. Smith; Judges—M. Nathanson and Joseph McLennan; Clerk of the Scales—Joseph McLennan; Starter—James Milton; Patrol Judge—Harry White.

Straight Heats at Mineola.

Three of the four events at the Mineola trotting races yesterday were decided in straight heats, while the other went to four for a decision, with Peter Sims finally landing the first money place. Dick Mason, a black gelding owned by Herbert Clark of the Speedway brigade and driven by Rube Smith, took the 2:14 pace for a $400 purse in easy fashion. The summary:

2:25 Class Pacing—Purse, $1,000.
Eddie Foy, gr. g., (Hollenbeck).....1 1 1
Dammon, b. m., (Becker).....2 2 2
Leona, m., (Reid).....3 4 3
Countess Kohl, blk. m., (Moser).....4 3 4
Sultana Pandit, br. m., (Smith).....5 5 5
Time—2:16¼; 2:18¼; 2:17¾.

2:14 Class Pacing—Purse, $400.
Dick Mason, blk. g., (Smith).....1 1 1
Chief Justice, blk. g., (Keegan).....8 2 2
Borelli, b. g., (Hinds).....2 3 5
Fannie D., b. m., (Phillips).....4 8 3
Mamie C., b. m., (Williams).....5 5 8
Time—2:13¾; 2:14¼; 2:13¾.

2:15 Class Trotting—Purse, $1,000.
Bistan, b. g., (Goode).....1 1 1
R. D. M., b. g., (Hollenbeck).....2 3 2
Stranger, b. g., (Lassell).....4 2 3
Courier Boy, b. g., (Hodson).....3 5 4
Bright Axworthy, g. g., (Edelmeyer).5 4 5
Time—2:15¼; 2:16¼; 2:15¾.

2:20 Class Trotting—Purse, $1,000.
Peter Sims, br. g., (Lassell).....1 3 1
Florence Vivian, b. m., (Edelmeyer).2 1 2
Kinney McGregor, b. g., (Thomas).6 5 2 4
The Chancellor, b. g., (Zeisenbeck).....3 2 3 5
Todd Swift, br. s., (Edelmeyer).3 4 5 5
Elastic, b. g., (Remsen).....4 6 6 ro.
Time—2:16¾; 2:16¼; 2:17½; 2:16¼.

Navy Swimmers In Competition.

The aquatic team of the U. S. battleship North Dakota, was returned the winner of the inter-navy meet held last night in the natatorium of the Navy Y. M. C. A., in Brooklyn, finishing with a total of 14 points. The battleship Delaware swimmers were second, with 13, while the Utah and Arkansas teams were tied at 9 points each. The summaries:

25-Yard Swim. Won by L. Stadone, Utah; J. C. Polinsky, Delaware, second; Ensign S. E. N. Whiting, Delaware, third. Time—0:11 2-5.

50-Yard Swim.—Won by J. C. Polinsky, Delaware; J. B. Thompson, North Dakota, second; L. Stadone, Utah, third. Time—0:27.

Under-Water Swim for Distance.—Won by Ensign W. Wood, North Dakota, distance 157 feet 5 inches; B. N. Henrickson, Utah, second, distance 132 feet; L. J. Larsen, North Dakota, third, distance 110 feet 9 inches.

One-quarter Mile Swim.—Won by K. E. Abrams, Arkansas; W. E. Bosler, Arkansas, second; T. A. Hamilton, Delaware, third. Time—7:27.

One-half Mile Swim.—Won by R. S. Moore, North Dakota; C. M. Penque, Arkansas, second; W. Carr, Arkansas, third. Time—19:00.

Women Golf Champions Lose.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 25.—Two holders of championship titles, Miss Carolina Painter of the West and Mrs. E. W. Daley of the South, were eliminated to-day in the second round of match play for the open championship of the Women's Western Golf Association, and to-night the contests narrowed to Miss Ruth Chisholm of Cleveland and Mrs. Franc Anderson, Miss Myra Helmer, and Miss Marjorie Edwards of Chicago.

In to-day's play Miss Painter of the Midlothian Club, Chicago, lost to Mrs. Anderson, Hinsdale, 1 up, in an extra hole match; Mrs. Daley, Nashville, Tenn., Country Club, was disposed of by Miss Edwards, South Shore, 3 and 2; Mrs. F. S. Colburn, Glenview, Chicago, was defeated by Miss Helmer, Midlothian, 8—2, and Miss A. B. Newell, Nashville, lost to Miss Chisholm, 5—4. In the semi-finals to-morrow Mrs. Anderson will play against Miss Chisholm, and Miss Helmer against Miss Edwards.

Ray and Vardon Beat Amateurs.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Sept. 25.—Edward Ray and Harry Vardon, British professional golfers, defeated E. M. Dyers and W. C. Fownes, Jr., former American national amateur champions, in a thirty-six-hole best-ball foursome, 5 and 3 to play, at the Oakmont Country Club here to-day. The Americans were off to their putting, losing holes repeatedly after making the greens easily.

VETERANS TIE IN GOLF TOURNAMENT

Wendell and Fairbanks to Play Off for Gross Score—Foss Takes Net Prize.

Another year is closed so far as the famous Seniors' golf tournament is concerned. The wind-up took place yesterday over the links of the Apawamis Club at Rye, except for one or two little things still to be settled. One of these is the tie for the best gross score prize for the two days of play, involving Herman Wendell of Philadelphia, and Walter Fairbanks of Denver, Col., who each had 166. Wendell had scores of 81 and 85 while the Denver "youth's" marks were 82 and 84. The deadlock will be played off to-day at 10 o'clock.

Wilson P. Foss of Deal took the chief net award with a card of 186, 40—146. W. E. Truesdell of Fox Hills, handed in a 79 for his gross effort, and it proved the best of the two days, winning a prize. Another tie was that for the best net score of the last day between Pearson S. Conrad of Philadelphia, and Rollo Ogden of Baltusrol. They had respective cards of 92, 19—73 and 88, 15—73. This, too, will be settled to-day, the defeated man taking second trophy.

A. F. Jamieson of Spring Lake, N. J., one of the masters of the Lawrenceville School, proved another man schooled in the art of teaching to come forward. Jamieson, with 178, 30—148, had the second best net score for the two days.

The Boston Seniors presented a handsome silver punch bowl to those members of the Apawamis Club who are eligible to compete in the annual Seniors' tournament. They play in the course of the tournament, and this year the wind-up will be known as the Shiland Cup, who in addition to being a member of Apawamis is also President of the Oakland Golf Club. Shiland had 167, 15—152.

There was a kickers' handicap in which each man selected his own handicap before starting out. There were eleven tied for the prize, and each man will play a properly attested round over his own course within a week and return the card to James D. Foot, Chairman of the committee, at the Apawamis Club. The tournament was voted one of the best ever held. The leading scores:

Wilson P. Foss, Deal, 186, 40—146; A. F. Jamieson, Spring Lake, 178, 30—148; W. E. Truesdell, Fox Hills, 166, 14—152; Rollo Ogden, Baltusrol, 181, 30—151; Pearson S. Conrad, St. David's, 189, 38—151; Joseph A. Flynn, Oakland, 192, 40—152; Herman Wendell, St. David's, 166, 14—152; Andrew Shiland, Oakland, 182, 30—152; W. Fairbanks, Denver, 166, 12—154; W. S. Rathbone, Englewood, 186, 32—154; William M. Ramsay, Montclair, 179, 24—155; Darwin P. Kingsley, Apawamis, 171, 16—155; Alexander Milne, Scarsdale, 199, 44—155; J. Emory Soule, Philadelphia, 186, 30—156; Henry L. Thornell, Rumson, 184, 28—156; L. S. Persons, Cranford, 190, 34—156; Wm. Warnick, Brookline, 194, 38—156; Thomas T. Rushmore, Garden City, 185, 28—157; A. F. Southerland, Essex County, Mass., 176, 18—158; H. Myers Bogert, Hackensack, 198, 40—158; Morgan J. O'Brien, Oakland, 186, 28—158; Robert C. Scott, Onondaga, 194, 36—158; George Wright Wollaston, 186, 28—158; M. J. Condon, Wykagyl, 170, 12—158; A. M. Linnett, Fox Hills, 197, 38—159; William H. Claflin, Brookline, 187, 28—159; F. H. McCoun, Fox Hills, 187, 28—159; F. A. Wright, Baltusrol, 173, 14—159; Hobart E. French, Brooklawn, 196, 36—160; Daniel Bowley, Jersey City, 196, 36—160; N. Heath, Wollaston, 190, 30—160; G. W. Watts, Atlantic, N. C., 192, 32—160; James A. Tyng, Baltusrol, 172, 12—160; Virgil P. Gibney, Garden City, 196, 36—160; G. E. Armstrong, Fox Hills, 190, 30—160.

Mahlon Pitney, Morris County, 194, 34—160; C. A. Spafford, Garden City, 176, 16—160; F. A. Helmar, Midlothian, 187, 26—161; Robert Collier, Dunwoodie, 181, 20—161; H. E. McKinney, Oakland, 197, 36—161; E. L. Scofield, Wee Burn, 189, 28—161; Thomas J. Lintott, Forest Hill, 193, 32—161; Carl E. Martin, Greenwich, 178, 16—162; Horace D. Chapin, Myopia, 200, 38—162; J. D. Foot, Apawamis, 174, 12—162; Gage F. Tarbell, Garden City, 192, 30—162; W. N. W. Lyons, Forest Hill, 198, 36—162; W. D. Hinkins, Wykagyl, 193, 30—163; Charles H. Porter, New Haven, 188, 20—163; H. A. Waterhouse, Siwanoy, 201, 38—163; James F. Bliss, Forest Hill, 203, 40—163; R. M. Dana, Jr., 197, 34—163; J. E. McLaughlin, Utica, 201, 38—163; Arthur B. Denny, Brookline, 195, 32—163; M. E. Haviland, Garden City, 199, 36—163; George P. Johnson, Oakley, 200, 36—164; Joseph P. McFadden, Forest Hill, 188, 24—164; William Clark, Agawam, 178, 14—164; A. F. Huston, St. Davids, 192, 28—164; Jesse Neale, Merion, 180, 16—164; C. A. Beck, Brookline, 196, 32—164; W. Stevens, Mohawk, Iris County, 190, 26—164; Colin C. Bell, Brae Burn, 188, 18—165; William H. Canterbury, Brae Burn, 193, 30—165.

John Pepper, New York, 185, 20—165; E. M. Hoopes, Wilmington, 191, 26—165; J. H. Spalding, Rumson, 187, 22—165; Charles Waldo, Brooklawn, 177, 12—165; D. C. Murray, Utica, 202, 36—166; Eugene Meyer, Englewood, 196, 30—166; John F. Monnell, Brae Burn, 189, 22—167; Francis I. Amory, Brookline, 187, 20—167; A. S. Nichols, Wykagyl, 205, 38—167; John B. Carrington, New Haven, 203, 36—167; T. P. Anderson, Wykagyl, 199, 32—167; Morton Alden, Wollaston, 204, 36—168; Winthrop Sargent, Union, 188, 20—168; Grinnell Willis, Morris County, 188, 20—168; Daniel N. Bates, Tatnuck, 194, 26—168; George D. Munson, New Haven, 194, 26—168; I. B. Johnson, St. Andrews, 194, 26—168; James Barber, Englewood, 204, 36—168; A. Bryan Alley, Apawamis, 201, 32—169; Dr. Arthur Pell, Apawamis, 195, 26—169; Samuel L. Heap, Chevy Chase, 198, 26—169; Henry A. Gildersleeve, Oakland, 205, 36—169; Charles N. Harris, Englewood, 205, 36—169; N. W. Wells, Dyker Meadow, 196, 26—170; J. Harvey Bell, St. Andrews, 200, 30—170; Godfrey, Brooklawn, 194, 24—170; Thomas C. Benwell, Baltusrol, 198, 28—170; J. E. Faber, Richmond County, 196, 28—171; H. W. Brown, Philadelphia, 191, 20—171; Wesley M. Oler, Apawamis, 193, 22—171; Solon C. Kelley, Wee Burn, 210, 38—172; Walter S. Harban, Columbia, 184, 12—172; C. A. Blood, Apawamis, 196, 24—172; Simeon Ford, Apawamis, 198, 26—172; John W. Herbert, Siwanoy, Bronx, 206, 36—172; Charles Hathaway, Essex County, N. J., 200, 28—172; J. P. Sweeney, Merrimac Valley, 208, 36—172; H. D. Hubbard, Plainfield, 195, 22—173; Edward D. Rockwood, Montclair, 197, 24—173; Alfred Craven, St. Andrews, 230, 36—173; H. T. Converse, Albany, 208, 34—174; Dr. W. S. Washington, Forest Hill, 202, 28—174; E. A. Godfrey, Forest Hill, 202, 28—174; Howard S. Dickson, Siwanoy, 218, 44—174; W. T. Kaufman, Plainfield, 202, 28—174; H. W. Lamb, Brookline, 202, 28—174; Samuel McDonald, Brae Burn, 195, 20—174; C. A. Blyth, Richmond County, 215, 40—175; L. J. Gwyer, Siwanoy, 219, 44—175, and John C. Ten Eyck, St. Andrews, 207, 32—175.

MARSTON TAKES GOLF MEDAL

Interscholastic Champion Wins on Essex County Links.

The qualifying and first match rounds of the invitation tournament of the Essex County Country Club were run off yesterday. Max R. Marston, who won the interscholastic championship earlier this Summer, won the medal with a card of 41—36—77, two strokes better than the effort of C. W. O'Connor and J. E. Cheeseman, both of the home club.

Later in the day it fell to Marston's lot to meet H. H. Bottome of Baltusrol in the first round of match play. The youthful champion won by the decisive margin of 7 up and 6 to play. He was always in the lead, getting longer balls from the tee and doing the better approaching. Marston finished out the bye holes for a score and turned in a 73. The scores:

First Sixteen. First Round.—Giffin beat Wilkinson, 5 up and 4 to play; O'Connor beat Hart, 1 up, (19 holes;) Dyer beat Green, 3 up and 2 to play; Marston beat Bottome, 7 up and 5 to play; Barr beat Kellogg, 2 up and 1 to play; Keer beat Smith, 3 up and 2 to play; Cranberry beat Adams, 3 up and 1 to play; Chouseinian beat Holmes, 1 up.

Second Sixteen. First Round.—Van Vleck beat Milligan, 5 up and 3 to play; Donohoe beat Tillinghast, 4 up and 3 to play; Macdonald beat Cowperthwaite, 5 up and 4 to play; Rogers beat La Pierre, 4 up and 2 to play; Dixon beat Pratt, 1 up; Wild beat Watson, 1 up, (19 holes;) Bassett beat Richards, 2 up; Townsend beat Pyne, 1 up, (21 holes.)

Martin Leads in Ekwanok Golf.

MANCHESTER, Vt., Sept. 25.—The game of F. A. Martin of the home club was the best in both the qualifying round and at the first round at match play to-day in the Ekwanok Country Club's annual tournament for the Equinox Cup. Martin headed the field in the qualifying round this morning with a card of 77, and won his afternoon match against Randolph Catlin of Fox Hills, 6 up and 5 to play. He negotiated the thirteenth hole in two strokes in both the morning and afternoon rounds. Others who played a strong game were J. N. Stearns, the Princeton Captain; C. H. Gardner of Agawam, and G. B. Adams of the National Course.

CROP-MOVING MONEY USED IN NEW YORK

Substantial Part of Funds the Government Put Out in Interior Diverted to Sundry Objects.

YET TENSION WAS REMOVED

Banks of This City Were Lending in the West and South While the Treasury Was Depositing There.

A large amount of the special deposits which the Government has been putting in the banks of the South and West to move the crops during the last thirty days has come to New York, where it has been used for a variety of purposes. So far the Treasury has put out about $20,000,000 of the $50,000,000 which it proposed to distribute among the banks of the interior. How much of this had come to New York, bankers said yesterday, there was no way of determining, but in the aggregate the amount was substantial.

These deposits have been made under the terms of a circular issued by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo on Aug. 18. In that circular Mr. McAdoo informed the banks that it was not intended that the money distributed by the Government should be used by the banks to pay off obligations to other banks or in other similar ways. The purpose, he said, was to permit the banks accommodated to extend to the banks in smaller places such accommodations as they might need. The banks would be expected, he said, to use the funds to prevent the financial tension which frequently occurred during the crop-moving season.

Soon after the Treasury began the distribution of these special deposits some of the depositary banks requested the Government to send part of the deposits allotted them to New York for the purchase of United States bonds from dealers in this city. One of the conditions which the banks had to meet was that at least 10 per cent. of the deposits be secured by United States bonds, and these purchases of bonds were made for that purpose. It was reported yesterday that the Treasury Department at first demurred to sending any part of the special deposits to New York, but later modified its position to the extent of permitting transfers of these deposits to New York to the extent to which the money was used to buy Government bonds.

Other banks, it is said, used the money which they got from the Government to pay off loans which they had previously contracted in this market. Still other banks used the funds in the purchase of one form or another of short-term paper. One banker who discussed this matter yesterday said that in a number of instances the deposits were received by Southern banks too late to be of use to them in their own districts, and that it was natural for these banks to invest the money in commercial paper in order to keep it employed until the time came for returning the money to the Treasury.

In this connection it was pointed out that as a matter of fact this money, no matter where used for any business purpose, was relieving the demands arising from crop moving. At the while that the Government has been putting out this money New York banks have been making loans to banks in the interior. Despite these cross-currents of money, the special Government deposits have been effective in easing the money market. For some time now the movement of rates here has been downward.

WILL BUILD SECOND YACHT.

Herreshoff Accepts Commission for Pynchon-Clark Cup Defender.

Special to The New York Times.

BRISTOL, R. I., Sept. 25.—Herreshoff has decided to accept the commission of the Pynchon-Clark syndicate to build a new sloop to be a candidate to defend the America's Cup in September, 1914, against Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger. The new boat will be the second craft to be started in the Herreshoff boat shops this Fall. The craft will be financed by George M. Pynchon, owner of the racing sloop Istalena of the fifty-seven-foot class, which won the Astor Gold Cup for sloops of the Brenton Reef course in August, 1912, and Commodore E. Walter Clark of the Philadelphia-Corinthian, New York, and Eastern Yacht Clubs, and owner of the racing schooner Iroilta, formerly the Queen.

It was announced here to-day that Commodore Clark will not campaign with the Iroilta, which is now being laid up for the Winter at the City Island, New York, yards. Mr. Clark has planned to make a houseboat of the Iroilta, and next season this schooner will be minus spars and will move about under power.

As for the newest cup boat to be built at the Herreshoffs' for the Pynchon-Clark syndicate, she is to be of a metal, either Tobin bronze, and is to be ready rigged by June 1 of next year.

There is a question to be decided, the choosing of a skipper for the second Herreshoff racer, and the choice, it is said, lies between S. B. Howell, Mr. Pynchon's former skipper of the Istalena, and Edward Willis, this season's skipper of the Acushla. It is likely that Capt. Howell will be selected. He is noted for expert action in tight places. The new syndicate is now arranging for competitive trials next season which will be in the finals with the Vanderbilt syndicate sloop.

Sells Morris & Essex Bonds.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company has sold to the banking firm of Kean, Taylor & Co. $2,818,000 Morris & Essex Railroad first refunding 3½ per cent. gold bonds, due in 2000. The bonds will be offered to investors on a 4.20 per cent. income basis.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

H. G. Corbett has been reinstated to membership in the New York Curb Association, following his suspension last April.

The Stock Exchange seat of the late James J. Townsend has been transferred to William F. Burrows, Jr. It was an interfirm transfer and the price was not made known.

Joseph Hellen has resigned as Assistant Secretary of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, the Southern Pacific Railroad Company of Mexico, and the Gulf Steamship Company. W. F. Bull has been appointed as his successor.

F. S. Holbrooke has been appointed Vice President of the Wells Fargo Express Company and will have charge of traffic. He was formerly General Traffic Manager.

Hubbard Brothers & Co. have prepared for distribution a booklet entitled "American Cotton Crop Movements."

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, 32@32½c; firsts, 26½@31c; seconds, 26@27½c; thirds, 24½@25c; held, extras, 31½@32c; firsts, 28@31c; State dairy, finest, 30@31c; good to prime, 27@29c; common to fair, 24@26½c; process, extra, 27@27½c; firsts, 25½@26½c; seconds, 23½@24c; imitation creamery, firsts, 25½@26c; factory, June make, firsts, 24½@25c; current make, firsts, 24½c; seconds, 23½@24c; thirds, 22@22½c; packing stock, June make, No. 1, 24c; current make, No. 2, 23@23½c; No. 3, 21@22½c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, colored, specials, 16½@16¾c; white, 16½@16½c; colored, average fancy, 16c; white and pale, 15c; undergrades, 12½@15½c; whole milk, daisies, best, 16¾c; Wisconsin, whole milk, flats, best, 16¼c; twins, best, 16c; daisies, best, 16½@16¾c; State, skims, held, special, 13¾@13¾c; choice, 11¼@12¼c; fresh, specials, 13¾@13¾c; choice, 11@12c; skims, poor to fair, 5@10c; State, full skims or badly defective, 1½@4c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 33@35c; extra firsts, 31@32c; firsts, 28@30c; seconds, 25@27c; thirds and poorer, 17@24c; dirties, No. 1, 21@22c; No. 2 and poorer, 18@20c; checks, good to choice dry, 16@20c; undergrade, case, $3.60@$5.40c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, season's charges paid, 26@27c; firsts, season's charges paid, 25@26c; seconds, 23½@24½c; lower grades, 18@23c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, henery white, as to size and quality, 40@45c; gathered white, as to size and quality, 30@40c; western, gathered white, 28@35c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, henery brown, 36@37c; gathered brown and mixed colors, [illegible]

NEW CITY BONDS NOT READY

Banks Deferring Interest as Their Certificates Are Deposited.

The city bonds sold last May have not yet been engraved and printed, and as a result the national banks that put up their temporary certificates with the Treasury Department to secure Government deposits have not received their interest due Sept. 1.

The certificates run to bearer and in order to get their interest the banks would have to present them at the City Controller's office and have them stamped "interest paid." As this would involve getting them from the Treasury Department by depositing an equal amount of cash, the banks are letting the interest accumulate. The bonds, when issued, may be registered, in which case the City Controller is in a position to send checks for interest to the owners, even though the bonds are out of their possession.

Some of the banks attributed the delay yesterday to Mayor Gaynor's death, which necessitated the preparation of a new plate bearing the name of Mayor Kline, but at the Controller's office it was said that the delay occasioned by this would not be more than two days and that the bonds would not have been ready yet in any case. They will be ready for signature, however, in about two weeks. They must be signed by the City Clerk, and if he signs 1,000 a day it will take forty-five days for him to sign the entire issue of $45,000,000. There is no special hurry, however, about any of the bonds except those owned by the banks.

The real cause of the delay, it was explained, was that new designs had been prepared, including a picture of the new Municipal Building, instead of using the same basic plates as for the last issue.

In order that he might pay the interest on the certificates owned by the banks, the Controller has written to Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo asking that arrangements be made for a representative of the Controller's office to go to Washington, determine the ownership of the bonds on deposit there, stamp them "interest paid," and mail checks to the banks.

CHANGE IN PEOPLE'S GAS.

Edison Concern Represented on Board—Full Merger Denied.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—Two of the largest public utility corporations in the world—the People's Gas, Light, and Coke Company and the Commonwealth-Edison Company of Chicago—will be under the harmonious management of a largely interlocking Board of Directors as the result of action taken by stockholders of the gas company here this afternoon.

An official statement explains that the arrangement by no means is a merger. Samuel Insull, President of the Commonwealth, and James A. Patten and John J. Mitchell, Directors of that corporation, merely becoming Directors of the gas company. The arrangement was made principally at the instance of C. K. G. Billings, the D. O. Mills estate, and the estate of Anthony N. Brady, heavy stockholders. All have their principal interests in the East. They declare that the Chicago public utilities should be administered by Chicago Directors.

Mr. Patten stated he was a heavy holder of gas stock, but Mr. Insull only recently bought a few hundred shares to qualify as a Director. He said recent noteworthy buying of gas stock had been done by the public.

George O. Knapp of New York retired as President of the gas company and James F. Meagher of Chicago, First Vice President, took the active administrative head, was elevated to the Presidency. Mr. Insull was chosen as Chairman of the Board of Directors.

The Commonwealth ordered a stock dividend of 10 per cent. and announced an increase in its capitalization from $40,000,000 to $50,000,000. Stock of the gas company will be increased from $35,000,000 to $50,000,000, the additional stock being offered to stockholders on a basis of 10 per cent. of their present holdings. The first quarterly dividend will be at the rate of 8 per cent.

CANDY AT CIGAR STORES.

Report That United Co. Will Soon Sell Confectionery.

Following the recent introduction of soda fountains in some of its stores a report was in circulation yesterday that the United Cigar Stores Company would shortly begin selling candy. The experiment will be tried in several of the Grand Central stores, and if successful will be extended to the others. It is said that arrangements have already been made with a prominent manufacturer to supply a medium-priced candy in pound boxes.

At one of the company's Broadway stores the manager seemed to be familiar with the proposed innovation, and said that the selling of candy would be begun to-morrow. No confirmation of the report could be had at the general offices of the company.

In trade circles the report was regarded as marking another step in the competition between the United Company and those drug stores which have been doing a cut-rate business in cigars and cigarettes.

TRUST DEPOSITS SHRINK.

Also Large Contraction in Loans Between June and September.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 25.—The condition of the eighty trust companies in this State at the close of business on Sept. 9, as indicated by the report of Supt. Van Tuyl of the State Banking Department, shows a heavy falling off in deposits, a large contraction in loans, and a moderate decrease in cash holdings as compared with the previous call of June 4.

The aggregate resources of these institutions decreased during the quarter from $1,662,025,118 to $1,613,945,646, a falling off of $48,079,472. The total deposits decreased $38,327,854, and loans were decreased by $19,434,371. The decrease in cash holdings exceeded $3,000,000, and there also was a decrease in the market value of stock and bond investments and in securities held for surplus and undivided profits account.

Bargains at Horse Sale.

A consignment of nineteen horses from the Golden Pansy Farm was sold last night at the Central Park Riding Academy. The lot was made up of hunters, saddle, and harness horses, and the prices which they brought proved somewhat of a disappointment. The crowd in attendance at the sale was small, and the bids for the most part were below expectations. The high price of the sale was $505 for La Souveraine, a five-year-old chestnut mare. George H. Jergenson was the purchaser. Only two other horses brought more than $250, and neither of these passed the $300 mark. The total amount received for the nineteen horses was $3,720, an average of $196 per horse.

WANT GOVERNMENT TO PROTECT ITS 2S

Bond Men Find a Law Under Which Treasury Could Buy In a Lot and Put Price at Par.

$5,000,000 WOULD DO IT

Outlay of $1,000,000 Would Stiffen the Market, It Is Said—Hovering Now at 96.

With United States 2 per cent. bonds selling almost as low as they did last July, when the Treasury laid plans to strengthen the market for them, the feeling is prevailing among dealers in Government bonds that it would be wise for the Treasury to lend its support again. The 2s were quoted at 96 bid yesterday, after having sold on the Stock Exchange at that price on Wednesday.

Since the bonds dropped under 99 not much more

Fact No. 31
(About Investments)

No one can be successful in either investment or speculation who has not a good reason for every purchase and a good reason for every sale.

Such reasons are based necessarily upon an understanding of intrinsic values, and this comes from study.

Our booklet, "Judging Securities," is an invaluable guide to those who would increase their knowledge.

Sent on request.

Eastman, Dillon & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
Investment Bankers
71 Broadway New York

How To Invest Conservatively

Conservative investment implies stability as to security value and reliability as to prompt interest payment. To invest conservatively one must therefore be careful not to mistake second or third grade investments for time-tested and conservative investments. This is one reason why investors who lack facilities for determining the true value of a security should seek the advice of a banking firm entirely familiar with the fundamental principles of conservative investment.

Ask us to send you Circular 1146 "Diversified Investments."

Spencer Trask & Co.
Investment Bankers
43 Exchange Place, New York
ALBANY—BOSTON—CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange

Public Utility Bonds

and other

Investment Securities

Paying

4½ to 6½%

Circular on request.

Redmond & Co.
33 Pine St., New York

New Issue

MUNICIPAL BONDS

DUE SEPT. 1, 1914

Assessed valuation, $20,000,000.

Population, 100,000.

Net debt, 3½%

To Yield **5%**

Description on request.

Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
New York 115 Broadway Chicago First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

Constant Surveillance

The importance of investigating before purchasing securities cannot be over-emphasized. After that constant study of the various changes affecting one's investments is required. For instance, who would have thought years ago that large amounts of money would be lost by holding guaranteed stocks of the METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY System?

One of our principal functions as investment bankers is to watch such developments and advise necessary changes in investment holdings. Investors, institutional and individual, should consult investment bankers at least annually regarding their present holdings.

Correspondence Solicited.

F. J. LISMAN & Co
Members New York Stock Exchange.
30 Broad St., New York
Philadelphia Chicago Boston Hartford
Stock Exchange Building 108 So. La Salle St. 50 Congress Street 39 Pearl Street

Time-Tested Bonds Are Still Selling at Low Prices

Although there has been a marked upward trend in prices during the last few months, safe bonds are still selling to yield a return above the normal.

Careful investors will find it to their advantage to consider our current list of offerings. We will send circular No. 228 on request.

Knauth, Nachod & Kühne
INTERNATIONAL BANKERS
New York, Leipsig

Tax Day, Oct. 1

We can furnish

1st MORTGAGE PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS

TAX EXEMPT IN N. Y.

To Net 5½% to 6%

Particulars on application.

Ashley & Company
111 Broadway, New York

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Reaction Continues, but at Lessened Pace—Progress in Union Pacific Plan.

The momentum of the decline which had been under way for two days rather than the injection into the situation or any new adverse influence seemed to account for the further setback in prices which occurred yesterday. The net loss as measured by the general level of quotations amounted to less than half the net decline of the previous day, and it was perhaps significant that United States Steel, upon which much liquidation and bear pressure had been concentrated, showed a slight net gain for the day, contrary to the general movement of prices. The hardening of the market for this stock may quite possibly have resulted from the extent of the short selling of the last few days, but its small advance, taken in conjunction with the slowing down of the decline in the list as a whole, was regarded by many as an encouraging sign.

For some days the market has been looking for more specific information regarding several of the matters upon which it had previously based optimistic expectations. Meanwhile prices have been receding from the advance which was based on those same expectations. Interest remained as keen as ever in the prospects of a Union Pacific distribution. Further progress has been made toward the formulation of a definite plan by the Union Pacific management, but it had not yesterday reached a point which the Directors of the company felt justified them in disclosing the probable outcome of their deliberations. It seems unlikely that the suggestions which the financial district heard yesterday that a new arrangement would be entered into between the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific for the acquisition of the Central Pacific will come to anything at this time. The Southern Pacific management is expressing confidence in its being able to establish in the courts its right to retain the Central Pacific and influential stockholding interests in the Southern Pacific are most anxious to retain that property. This is one reason why a sale of the Central Pacific at this time is unlikely. Another reason is to be found in the fact that the Union Pacific, so far as is known, is not now disposed to pay by any means as high a price as was offered for the Central Pacific in connection with the Union Pacific plan, which failed because of the opposition of the California Railroad Commission. At that time the Union Pacific was most anxious to find a way out of the difficulty with which it was confronted by the Supreme Court decree compelling the separation of the Southern Pacific from the Union Pacific. That problem has since been gotten out of the way through other means, and the Union Pacific, it is said, would not now be so keen a bidder. The day's further reports that in addition to a large cash distribution some of the stocks now in the Union Pacific treasury would also be distributed to the stockholders of that road were regarded as more plausible, and were, in fact, in keeping with the views expressed by individual Directors of the Union Pacific recently quoted in these columns.

Money market tendencies were still toward increased ease despite the taking of $500,000 gold for shipment to Canada. Every day it is being made more clear that the deposit of Treasury moneys with the national banks in other sections is relieving the banks here of demands which otherwise they would have to meet. Abroad discounts were firmer in London and easier in Berlin. These changes were in keeping with the character of the weekly returns of the great central banks. The Bank of England, which has been losing gold to India and in considerable amount to Egypt, reported a loss for the week of $7,500,000, whereas the Imperial Bank of Germany, which has been making large requisitions on the weekly gold arrivals from South Africa, reported a further increase in gold of about $2,250,000. The Bank of France increased its holdings by about $2,400,000. The movement of the German discount rates the last few days seems to suggest that the preparations for the end of September settlements have been pretty thoroughly accomplished, and that any strain in connection with these settlements, if any occurs, will be short-lived. The European markets were firmer yesterday, and they were buyers rather than sellers of stocks here. Small issues of bonds continue to come upon the market and to be favorably received. An issue of $2,800,000 Morris & Essex bonds has been taken by bankers, and was being offered by them yesterday on a 4.20 per cent. basis. The expectation of continued improvement in the investment demand for bonds has been conditioned upon the absence of any untoward movements in our own money market, and the tendency of late has been toward increased ease despite the advance of the season when money demands normally increase.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¾@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2¾ per cent. The renewal rate was 3 per cent.

Time money rates were 4¼@4¼ per cent. for sixty days, 4¼@4¼ per cent. for ninety days, 5 per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5¾@6 per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $292,765,901; balances, $14,278,980; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,088,986.

The local banks have lost $181,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 3¾@4 per cent. for short bills and 4@4¼ per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 3¾ per cent. and Berlin, 5¼@5¾ per cent. Money was 5 per cent. in Berlin and 3@3¼ per cent. in London.

The Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 42 pfennigs. The Paris check rate on London was 25f. 25c.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

	Cable.	Sight.
London	4.86	4.86¼
Paris	5.19⅜	5.19⅛ less 3-32
Berlin	95 3-16 plus 1-32	95 less 1-32
Switzerland	5.20	5.20⅛ plus 1-32
Holland	40.12	40.09
Belgium	5.22½ less 1-32	5.23¼

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

	60 days.	90 days.
London—Bankers'	$4.8210	90
London—Commercial	60 days, $4.81⅞	90 days, $4.79⅝
Paris—Bankers'	60 days, 5.23¼ plus 1-32	90 days, 5.25
Paris—Commercial	60 days, 5.23¼ less 1-32	90 days, 5.25 less 1-16
Berlin—Bankers'	60 days, 94 5-16	90 days, 94
Berlin—Commercial	60 days, 94 1-16	90 days, 93 11-16 plus 1-32

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 15c premium; St. Louis, par; St. Paul, 50c premium; San Francisco, 30c premium; Montreal, 15⅝c discount.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

A Concrete Guess on U. P. Melon.

Union Pacific Directors did not meet yesterday, their failure to do so causing some disappointment among those followers of the stock market who had read dispatches from Berlin saying that action on an extra dividend would be taken. As time passes, the Street busies itself in drawing to a narrower point its expectation of the amount and character of the melon it hopes for. A report widely circulated yesterday that a dividend consisting of both cash and stock of other railroad companies held in the Union Pacific Treasury gained a respectful hearing in many quarters. It was said that there would be disbursed 25 per cent. in cash and 7½ per cent. each of Baltimore & Ohio and New York Central stock. The reason for the selection of these proportions instead of others which might as easily have been suggested was not questioned. Psychological developments on similar occasions of the past have taught the futility of inquiry of the sort. Frequently guesses of this kind have proved to be reasonably accurate. That such was the case with this estimate is, however, hardly probable. Union Pacific Directors have said time and again that they, themselves, do not know what will be done.

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Southern Pacific's Weakness.

Southern Pacific's report of earnings for August was not received with satisfaction in the Street yesterday and to the decline of net income, as compared with the corresponding month of 1912, was attributed the weakness of the stock after the statement appeared. A falling off in profits to the extent of $975,000, caused for the most part by heavy increases in operating expenses and taxes, occasioned the conjecture as to whether the company had been put to unusual expense in the month as a result of the separation of the Union and Southern Pacific systems. It was thought that some items which were chargeable to capital account under the joint system might have been met by recourse to current income. While the report was unfavorable when contrasted with August of last year, it was good in comparison with the same month of the two previous years, showing a moderate increase over 1911 and a decline in net below the record of August, 1910, which was not great. As the amount saved in the way of profits in August, 1912, was nearly $1,000,000 more than in 1911, the company had to measure up to a high standard in its accounting. Gross revenue was no more than $194,000 less than in the preceding August.

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Insuring Bondholders.

So many and so varied methods of insurance have been put into practice in recent years that it is hardly possible to select one as something entirely new, but an English plan of insuring bondholders against loss is considered in the financial district as decidedly novel. A London company has announced that it is prepared to insure investors in bonds quoted at a premium against risk of losses through drawings for redemption at par. A description of the plan sent out by the company contains examples in which the possible loss owing to redemption extends from $5 to $265 a bond and the premium ranges from 25 cents for each $1,000 bond to nearly $16 a bond. The company reserves the right to deliver to the insured bondholder within a short time after the presentation of the drawn bond a similar undrawn bond, free of expense except for the Government tax. Most industrial bonds in this country are so provided for in their indenture that if they should be drawn for retirement the holder is reasonably assured of a profit, instead of a loss, in normal market conditions. In case of Government issues which were issued with the provision that they might be called at par until 1918, there might be room for insurance at the present time, as they are maintained well above their par value.

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Complain of Fixed Commissions.

The local Stock Exchange has prospered through the strict application of a fixed basis of commissions, but in London there are many brokers and jobbers who regret the establishment of the rule on their Exchange. The argument has been presented by dissatisfied brokers over there that a free market no longer exists, and that the check placed upon enterprise among the direct buyers and sellers of securities must eventually react to the disadvantage of the Stock Exchange as a whole. In point of the justice of their complaint, the decline on the price of shares of the Exchange since the order went into effect a few months ago has been referred to. Stock Exchange shares were quoted around $1,000 each before fixed commissions were decided upon, whereas the present quotation is in the neighborhood of $800. "And new comes to be added the fatal result," reads a letter written to a leading London newspaper, presumably by a broker, "that speculation has been killed, and the merest novice at Stock Exchange work well knows that the House can never thrive on investment business alone."

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Copper Buying Light.

The decline of copper prices in Europe, although it is believed to represent speculation and not the result of changed conditions in the metal market, has apparently strengthened the determination of consumers here to hold off. There has been very little buying of copper this week even for December delivery and later months, for which there should, theoretically, be a substantial demand at this season. The selling agencies have not displayed any anxiety to place their wares, and, in consequence, prices are reported to have been shaded very little from the 16⅞ level established nearly ten days ago. The market is still practically bare of spot copper, sellers say, and production is running along on a scale which does not indicate an excess of supplies to demand for the balance of the year.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday, copper continued dull and easy. Tin ruled steady at a slight improvement. Lead was a shade lower.

The close, bid and asked prices follow:

	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Standard Copper—				
Spot	16.30	16.40	15.50	
September	16.30	16.35	15.50	16.60
October	16.30	16.40	15.50	16.37½
November	16.37½	16.50	15.50	16.25
Lead	4.70	4.85	4.85	
Spelter	5.70	5.80	5.70	5.80
Zinc	5.70	5.85	5.70	5.80
Tin	41.85	42.20	41.80	42.10

London prices yesterday, for copper and pig tin, compared with Wednesday follow:

	Thursday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	72	15	0	72	12	6
Copper, futures	72	12	6	73	10	0
Pig tin, spot	192	0	0	191	5	0
Pig tin, futures	192	15	0	191	15	0

The market ended firm. Spanish pyrites 23c to 26c, down 5s. Spelter, 6@6½c, up 6d. Cleveland warrants, 54s 9d, up 1½d.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for the present month and fiscal year as follows:

	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$22,625,379	$31,870,066
Internal rev., ordinary	20,780,804	27,795,537
Corporation tax	97,031	2,704,031
Miscellaneous	2,780,610	11,815,402
Total receipts	$46,247,115	$103,078,837
Expenditures	48,256,100	181,043,934
Deficit	2,008,985	12,965,097

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Activity on a Reduced Scale—Generally Heavy Tone Is Shown.

Activity on the outside security market was on a reduced scale and a generally heavy tone prevailed particularly among the stocks. United Cigar Stores at one time showed a loss of 18 points, but later recovered part of the decline. Tobacco Products preferred fell off 14 points on few sales.

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Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
600	A.-Chalmers	10	9½	10	
100	Anglo-A. Oil	21½	21½	21½	
3,500	British-A. T.	28½	28⅝	28½	
1,800	B.-A. T. new	26⅝	27	26⅝	
400	Marconi of A.	5	5⅛	5	5⅛
20,000	*Mays Oil	27	30	26	26
200	Fueb. S. & R.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
50	S. Oil, N. J.	371	372	370	371
100	†Tob. P. pf.	91¾	91¾	91¼	91¼
1,200	United Cigar S. Co. of A.	96	98	94½	95¾
210	Willys Overl'd	68½	†90	66½	69

MINING STOCKS.

1,500	Big Four	25	25½	24	24
3,000	Braden Copper	7⅜	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛
100	British-C. C.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
100	Buffalo M.	2½	2½	2½	2½
1,000	Butte-New Y.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
5,200	Canad'n G.-S.	19	20	19	20
1,000	C. O. D. Can.	4	4	4	4
200	First National	3⅜	3⅜	3¼	3¼
400	Florence	25	25	24	24
100	Gireux Min.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,000	Goldfield C.	1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16
1,000	Kerr Lake	4 3-16	4¼	4 3-16	4¼
200	La Rose C.	2 5-16	2 5-16	2 5-16	2 5-16
600	Mason Valley	5¼	5¼	5	5
1,000	*Nevada H.	90	90	89	89
500	Nipis. M. Co.	8⅞	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝
200	Ohio Copper	½	½	½	½
500	Stewart	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16
1,200	Tonopah Ex.	1 15-16	1 15-16	1¾	1¾
5,800	*Tonopah M.	67	67	64	66
200	Tri-Bullion	¼	¼	¼	¼
3,200	Tularosa	⅝	11-16	⅝	11-16
200	*West End C.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝

LISTED PROSPECT—MINING COMPANY.

1,200	West End Ex.	5	6	5	6

BOND.

$10,000	B. R. T. 5% notes	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex div.

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INDUSTRIALS.

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

	Sept. 25. Bid.	Sept. 25. Asked.	Sept. 24. Bid.	Sept. 24. Asked.
Am. Writing Paper			1½	
Bay State Gas	5-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Borden's Con. Milk	116¼	117¼	116¼	117¼
Borden's Con. Milk pf.	105	107	105	107
Cluett-Peabody	58	62	58	62
Cluett-Peabody pf.	97	102	97	102
Con. Rubber Tire	34	37	34	36
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	93	96	93	96
Emerson-Brant	24	27	24	27
Emerson-Brant, pf	79	85	79	85
Havana Tobacco	2¾	4	2¼	4
Havana Tobacco pf.	5	10	5	10
Houston Oil	16	18	16	18
Houston Oil pf.	80	90	50	90
Int. Rubber Tr. ctfs.	8	9	8	9
Lehigh Val. Coal	205	215	205	215
Man. Transit	1 7-16	1 9-16	1 7-16	1 9-16
Maxwell Motors com.	2	3¼	2	2¾
Maxwell Mot. 1st pf.	29	31	29	31
Maxwell Mot. 2d pf.	5	9	5	8
National Sugar	90	93	90	93
N. Y. Transportation	3	5	3	5
Oil Fields of Mexico	¾	1¼	¾	1¼
Otis Elevator	76	79	76	79
Otis Elevator pf.	95	97	95	97
R. J. Reynolds	240	260	240	260
Tobacco Products	105	125	105	125
U. C. S. Co. of A. pf.	111	116	111	116
U. S. Light & Heat	7	8	7	8
U. S. Light & H. pf.	45	55	45	55
Willys Overland pf.	82	86	82	86

MINING STOCKS.

Arizona Belmont	21	23	22	24
Beaver Consol.	33	36	33	35
Con. Ariz. Smelting	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Davis-Daly Copper	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
Diamond Black Butte	1	2	2	3
Diamond Field Daisy	2¼	3¼	2¼	2¾
El Paso Con.	3¾	4	3½	4
Goldfield Midway	3	5	3	5
Gold Hill	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Greene-Cananea	6½	7	6¾	7
Greene-Cananea, new	33	34	33	34
Greenwater	4	6	4	5
Halifax Tonopah	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
Mines of America	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
McKinley-Darragh	1⅛	1 9-16	1⅛	1 9-16
North Butte Dev.	3-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Pacific Smelters	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
South Utah M. & S.	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Tonopah Mining	4 13-16	4 15-16	13-16	4 15-16
Trethuma Copper	11-16	11-16	9-16	11-16
Union Mines	6	8	6	8
United Copper	¼	½	¼	½
United Copper pf.	3	5	3	5
Wettlaufer Silver M.	13	15	14	16
Yukon Gold M.	2 1-16	2 3-16	2 1-16	2 3-16

LISTED PROSPECT—MINING COMPANY.

N. J. Mines Co.	16	17	16	17

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s	150	160	150	160
Braden Cop., new 7s	150	160	150	160
Chicago Elev. 5s	85½	90¾	85½	90¾
Cons. Rubber Tire 6s	64	67	64	67
Havana Tob. 5s	60	65	60	60
Mason Valley 6s	60	85	60	85
N. Y. City 4½s	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾
N. Y. City 4½s, 1962	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾
Western Pacific 5s	78	80	79	80

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	21	22	21½	22¼
Atlantic Refining	692	698	694	700
Borne-Scrymser	285	305	285	305
Buckeye Pipe Line	168	172	171	178
Chesebrough Mfg.	675	685	680	
Colonial Oil	125	135	130	140
Continental Oil	187	192	187	192
Crescent Pipe Line	61	64	62	64
Cumberland Pipe Line	71	74	73	76
Eureka Pipe Line	360	375	372	378
Galena-Signal Oil	172	178	182	182
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	140	145	140	145
Indiana Pipe Line	134	144	134	137
National Transit	46	46	46	48
New York Transit	321	326	330	335
Northern Pipe Line	108	112	114	118
Ohio Oil	133	134	132	134
Prairie Oil & Gas	853	878	854	884
Solar Refining	210	220	216	228
Southern Pipe Lines	243	246	243	246
South Penn. Oil	218	222	217	221
Southwest Pa. Pipe Lines	162	167	167	168
Standard Oil (Cal.)	191	193	191	193
Standard Oil (Ind.)	394	397	394	396
Standard Oil (Kan.)	390	400	390	400
Standard Oil (Neb.)	300	310	300	310
Standard Oil (N. J.)	368	372	368	370
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	371	373	370	372
Standard Oil (Ohio)	162	164	162	164
Swan & Finch	295	310	305	320
Union Tank Line	80	82	81	83
Vacuum Oil	173	176	173	176
Washington Oil	33	35	33	35
Waters-Pierce Oil	2200	..	2200	..

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Sept. 25. Bid.	Sept. 25. Asked.	Sept. 24. Bid.	Sept. 24. Asked.
American Cigar	145	148	144	147
American Cigar pf.	85	87	85	87
British-American	29¾	30½	29¼	29¾
British-Am., new	36¾	37	36¾	37
Conley Foil	290	295	280	285
Johnstown Tin & M.	180	190	160	180
J. S. Young	140	160	140	160
MacAndrews & F.	190	200	180	200
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	220	250	220	250
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip	135	145	135	145
R. J. Reynolds	245	255	245	255
Tobacco Products	100	125	100	125
Tobacco Products pf.	90	91¾	90	90¼
United Cigar Stores	95¼	95½	96	96¼
United Cig. Stores pf.	110	115	110	115

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	354	358
American Light & Traction pf.	105	107
Adirondack Electric Power	14	17
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	47	50
American Gas & Electric	76	78
American Gas & Electric pf.	45	47
American Power & Light	65	68
American Power & Light pf.	76	78
American Public Utilities	46½	49
American Public Utilities pf.	72	75
Appalachian Power Co.	8	10
Empire District Electric	80	85
Empire District Electric pf.	70	90
Federal Light & Traction	25	27
Federal Light & Traction pf.	74	77
Federal Utilities Co., Inc.	11	13
Federal Utilities Co., Inc., pf.	72	75
Gas & Electric Securities	95	100
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	85	90
Lincoln Gas & Electric	20	30
Montana Power Co.	40	41
Montana Power Co. pf.	94	96
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	15
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf.	60	65
Northern States Power	75	78
Northern States Power pf.	75	76
Ozark Power & Water Co.	40	50
Pacific Gas & Electric	38	40
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	85	87
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	20	23
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	75	78
Southern California Edison	84	86
Southern California Edison pf.	94	96
Standard Gas & Electric	7¼	7¾
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	30¾	31
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & P. Co.	17	18
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & P. Co. pf.	71	73
United Light & Rys.	77	78
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	73	73½
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	67½	70
United Utilities Co.	17	20
United Utilities Co. pf.	97½	100¼
Utah Securities	19	21
Utilities Improvement	43	45
Utilities Improvement pf.	43	45
Western Power	14	16
Western Power pf.	44	46

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Adventure	1¾	1⅝	1⅝
26,861	Alaska Gold	23⅞	21⅝	23½
1,420	Amal. Copper	76⅝	75⅜	76⅝
210	Am. Zinc	20¼	20	20
10	Anaconda	37⅞	37¼	37¾
885	Ariz. Com'l	4⅝	4¼	4¼
195	Boston & Corbin	950	780	780
215	Butte & Bal.	3¾	3¼	3¼
250	Butte & Superior	36¼	35½	36
605	Cal. & Ariz.	67¾	67	67½
71	Cal. & Hecla	445	440	440
605	Chino	41⅝	40⅝	41⅜
565	Copper Range	40	39	40
10	East Butte	12	12	12
552	Granby	73¾	72½	73⅝
181	Greene-Cananea	33½	32½	32½
20	Greene-Can. Iron	35⅞	35¼	35¼
150	Isle Royale	19½	19½	19½
300	Kerr Lake	4½	4½	4¼
10	Mason Valley	5¼	5¼	5¼
54	Mohawk	43	43	43
150	Nevada Consol.	17	16¼	16¼
1,200	New Arcadian	2	2	2
40	Nipissing	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
190	North Butte	28½	28¼	28½
175	Old Colony Mining	5¼	5¼	5¼
120	Old Dominion	52	51¾	52
136	Osceola	83	80	82
545	Pond Creek	21⅝	21¼	21½
182	Quincy	69	68	68
170	Ray Consol	19¾	19¾	19½
230	Shannon	7	7	7
110	Shattuck	20¾	20	20¼
50	St. Mary's Land	54½	54½	54½
100	Superior & Boston	4	4	4
32	Tamarack	82½	82	82½
215	Trinity	4½	4¼	4¾
100	U. S. Smelters	43	41	41
223	U. S. Smelters pf.	49	48½	48½
670	Utah Apex	2¾	2⅝	2⅝
125	Utah Consol	9½	9½	9¼
15	Wolverine	45	44	44
100	Wyandotte	75c	75c	75c

RAILROADS.

10	Boston & Albany	200	199½	200
10	Boston & Lowell	135	135	135
150	Boston & Maine	67	65	67
10	Boston & Suburban	7¼	7¼	7½
25	Boston & Sub. pf.	60	60	60
100	Chic. Junct. Ry. pf.	105	105	105
50	N. Y., N. H. & H.	89½	88¼	88½
123	N. Y., N. H. & H. rights	2¼	2 5-16	2¼
100	West End St. R. R.	71	71	71
10	W. End St. R. R. pf.	89	89	89

TELEPHONES.

312	American	131½	131¼	131¼
54	New England	145¼	145½	145¼

MISCELLANEOUS.

185	Am. Agr. Chem	48¼	47	47
10	Amoskeag	63	62	62
25	Amoskeag pf.	96	96	96
25	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	18	17½	17½
55	Am. Sugar	112	111½	111¾
60	Am. Sugar pf.	115	115	115
34	Am. Woolen pf.	81½	80¼	81
10	A. G. & W. I.	9½	2½	9¼
10	A. G. & W. I. pf.	16½	15½	15½
10	Electric	12	12	12
120	East Boston Land	2	2	2
15	Edison	270	270	270
10	Gen. Electric	146¼	146¼	146¼
138	Mass. Gas	95	92¾	92¾
16	Mass. Gas pf.	93	92	92
29	Pullman	153¾	153¾	153¾
121	Swift & Co.	105¾	105	105¾
15	Torrington pf.	26½	26	26½
26	United Fruit	174	173	173
249	United Shoe	50¾	50¼	50¼
3,035	U. S. Steel	63⅞	62¾	63¼

BONDS.

$2,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	88¾	88¼	88¼
1,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 5s	65	65	65
500	Central Vt. 1st 4s	84	84	84
2,000	N. E. Tel. 5s	1032	101¼	101½	101½
3,000	Pond Creek 6s	110¼	110¼	110¼

BOSTON CURB CLOSING PRICES.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Bagsle	1	1¼	Houghton	3¼	3½
Bohemia	1¾	1¾	La Rose	2¾	2 5-16
Boston Ely	65	70	Majestic	32	35
Butte C.	1	3	Mex. Met.	84	88
Butte & L.	30	84	New Baltic	94	96
Cactus C.	2¼	2½	Ohio	70	100
Calaveras	1¾	1⅝	Onaco	45	56
Chief Con.	1¾	1 7-16	Raven	80	100
Corbin C.	.90	1 1-16	So. Lake	3½	4
Cons Ariz.	20	30	W. M.	2	2¾
Davis-D.	1 13-16	2	U. V. Ext.	55	60
First Nat.	3¼	3½			
Hollinger	17	17½			

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, SEPT. 25, 1913.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales Sept. 25, 1913	353,304
Same day last year	698,415
Total year to date	63,786,969
Same period last year	93,829,626
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	71.02 —.23
	84.78 —.11

	High.		Low.	
Same day last year	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10
Range year to date	85.50	Sep. 25	75.24	Feb. 1

Same period last year	—Call Money— High.	Low.	Ren'al.	—Sterling Exchange.— High.	Low.	Close.
Sept. 25, 1913	3	2¾	3	$4.8570	$4.8560	$4.8565
Same day last year	6¼	5	5	4.8550	4.8525	4.8530
Range year to date	7	1	...	4.8790	4.8540	.....
Same period last y'r	7	1¾	...	4.8785	4.8526	.....

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
23½	23¾	28,300	Alaska Gold Mines	21¾	24	21¾	23¾	+2½
76¾	76½	22,900	Amalgamated Cop	76½	76¾	75½	76½	+ ¾
47¼	47¾	300	Am. Agricul. Chem	46½	47¾	46½	47¾	+ ¾
26¾	27¼	550	Am. Beet Sugar	26⅞	27⅛	26⅞	27⅛	+ ⅛
33¾	33½	17,750	Am. Can	34½	34⅞	32½	33¾	−1
93¾	94¼	930	Am. Can pf	95½	96	94	94	− ⅛
45⅝	46	200	Am. Car & Fdry	46	46	45⅞	46	
87⅝	88	600	Am. Cities	88	88	88	88	+ ⅜
65½	66	100	Am. Cities pf	66	66	66	66	+ ⅛
41½	42	500	Am. Cotton Oil	42	42	41¾	41¾	+ ⅛
22¼	23¼	200	Am. Ice Securities	23	23½	23	23⅛	+ ⅛
9¼	9⅝	100	Am. Linseed	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	− ¼
32½	33½	250	Am. Locomotive	32½	32⅞	32½	32½	−2
102	104	100	Am. Locomotive pf	102½	102½	102½	102½	−½
44½	46	2,400	Am. Malt pf	46	48	46	46	+ ⅛
66½	66¾	125	Am. Smelt. & Ref	66¾	67	66¾	66⅞	+ ⅛
100½	100½	400	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	100½	100½	100½	100½	−1
111	112	535	Am. Sugar Ref	111½	111½	111	111	− ¼
131¼	131½	100	Am. Teleph. & Tel	131¼	131¾	131¼	131¼	+2
235	238	1,500	Am. Tobacco	237	237	237	237	
37¼	37½	100	Anaconda. Cop. Co	37¼	37⅝	37⅛	37⅝	+ ⅛
75	80	1,960	Assets Realization	75½	75½	75	75	− ⅛
94½	95	200	Atch., Top. & S. F	95	95	95	95	
94½	95¼	100	Baltimore & Ohio	95	95	94¾	94¾	− ⅛
34¼	35	200	Bethlehem Steel	35	35	35	35	− ⅛
72	75	1,900	Bethlehem Steel pf	72	72	72	72	− ⅛
80	81½	100	Brook. Rapid Tran	80½	80½	80½	80½	+ ⅛
127½	129	1,000	Brook. Union Gas	128¼	128¼	128¼	128¼	+ ⅛
19	19⅝	100	California Petrol'm	18½	20	18½	19	+ ⅛
52	54	1,000	California Pet. pf	54½	54½	54½	54½	+1
231½	232½	100	California Pacific	232½	232½	231½	231½	
87	87	8,300	Canadian	87	87	87	87	
22⅜	23	100	Cent. Coal & Coke	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	
58	58¾	1,200	Central Leather Co	58¼	58¾	58	58	− ⅛
28¾	29¼	300	Chesapeake & Ohio	28¾	29¼	28¾	29¼	+ ⅛
106½	106¾	250	Chi. Gt. Western pf	107¼	107¼	106½	106½	− ⅛
132	133¼	400	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	132½	132½	132½	132½	− ⅛
128	128½	7,100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	129	129	128¾	128¾	− ⅛
41¼	41⅞	100	Chi. & Northwest	41½	41½	40¾	41½	+ ⅛
27¼	28	400	Chino Copper	27⅞	28	27⅞	27⅞	+ ⅛
10⅜	10⅝	7,100	Colorado & South'n	10⅝	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜	
41⅞	41⅞	100	Corn Exchange Bk	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞	
97	98	10	Corn Products Ref	97	97	97	97	− ⅛
160½	161	400	Deere & Co. pf	160½	160½	160	160	
14	14½	50	Del. & Hudson	14	14	14	14	− ⅛
5¼	5½	700	Distillers' Secur	5¼	5½	5¼	5¼	
29	29½	330	Duluth, S. S. & A	29	29	29	29	
46	46	100	Duluth, S. S. & A. pf	46	46	45	45	− ⅛
38¾	39	2,000	Erie	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾	− ⅛
178	179	550	Erie 1st pf	178	178	178	178	
106	106	100	Federal M. & S. pf	106	106	106	106	+ ⅛
146½	146¾	600	General Chemical	146¼	146½	146½	146½	−1
86	86	68	Gen. Chemical pf	86	86	86	86	− ⅛
80	80	12	Gen. Electric	80	80	80	80	
28	28	150	General Motors	28	28	28	28	
125¾	126¾	200	General Motors pf	126¾	127⅛	126¾	127	
37¼	37¾	100	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	37¼	37¾	37¼	37¼	− ⅛
46	46	600	Great Northern pf	46	46	46	46	
110¼	110¾	900	G. N. certs.ore prop	110¼	110¾	110¼	110¼	− ⅛
16	16½	200	Guggenheim Explor	16	16½	16	16	− ⅛
15½	15½	100	Illinois Central	15½	15½	15½	15½	
61¼	61¾	300	Inspiration Copper	61¼	61¾	60¾	60¾	
9	9	300	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	9	9	9	9	
23	24	2,000	Inter.-Met. pf	23	25	23	25	+ ⅛
155¾	156¼	300	Int. Paper	155¾	156¼	155¾	156¼	+ ⅛
88	88	500	Kan. City Southern	88	88	88	88	
80	80	2,100	Lehigh Valley	80	80	80	80	− ⅛
67	67	100	Loose-W. Bls. 2d pf	67	67	67	67	
31½	31½	100	Mackay Cos	31½	31½	31½	31½	− ⅛
67¼	67¼	100	May Dept. Stores	67¼	67¼	66½	66½	− ⅛
23	23	600	Mer. Marine	23	23	22¾	22¾	− ⅛
133¼	133½	900	Mer. Marine pf	133½	133½	133¼	133¼	− ⅛
21¾	21¾	300	Mex. Petroleum	21¾	21¾	20¾	20¾	− ⅛
55	55	600	Miami Copper	55	55	55	55	
27¾	27¾	400	Mo., Kan. & Texas	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	
13¾	13¾	40	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	
47¾	47¾	2,100	Mo. Pacific	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾	+ ⅛
14½	14½	5,000	Mo. Pac. & St. Co	14½	14½	14½	14½	
16⅝	16⅝	100	Nat. Lead Co	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	
70	70	100	Nat. R. of M. 2d pf	70	70	70	70	+ ½
95¾	95¾	300	Nat. R. of M. pf	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	+ ⅛
88	88	600	Nev. Con. Copper	88	88	88	88	
29½	29½	40	N. Y. Air Brake	29½	29½	29½	29½	
105¾	106	1,000	N. Y. Central	106	106	105¾	106	+ ⅛
112¾	113	1,300	N. Y., N. H. & H	112¾	113	112¾	112¾	−1
20¾	20¾	100	N. Y., O. & W	20¾	21	20¾	20¾	− ⅛
112⅝	112⅝	2,100	Norfolk & Western	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	+ ⅛
124¼	124¼	500	Northern Pacific	124¼	124¼	124¼	124¼	− ⅛
20	20	1,260	Pacific Mail	20	20	20	20	
87¼	87¼	9,160	Pennsylvania R. R	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼	
25¾	25¾	100	People's Gas, Chi	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	
153¼	153¾	100	Pittsburgh Coal	153¼	153¾	153¼	153¾	
96¾	97	100	Pittsburgh Coal pf	96¾	97	96¾	97	
19¼	19¼	100	Pressed Steel Car	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	
169¾	169¾	200	Pullman Co	169¾	169¾	169¾	169¾	− ⅛
91	91	1,400	Ry. Steel Spring pf	91	91	91	91	
23½	23½	66,700	Ray Con. Copper	23½	23½	23¼	23¼	
14⅝	14⅝	60	Reading	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	− ⅛
22¾	22¾	1,600	Reading 2d pf	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	
52	52	1,200	Rep. Iron & Steel	52	52	52	52	
84	84	1,200	Rock Island Co	84	84	84	84	− ⅛
52¾	52¾	300	Rock Island Co. pf	52¾	52¾	52¾	52¾	− ⅛
84½	84½	250	Rumely (M.) Co. pf	84½	84½	84	84	− ⅛
24¼	24¼	300	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼	− ⅛
48	48	20	St. Louis Southw	48	48	48	48	− ⅛
188	188	20	St. Louis Southw. pf	188	188	186	186	− ⅛
92¼	92¾	300	Seab. Air Line pf	92¾	92¾	91¾	91¾	− ⅛
96¾	96¾	300	Sears, Roebuck & Co	96¾	96¾	95¾	95¾	− ⅛
23¾	23¾	14,950	So. Pacific Co	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	− ⅛
79½	79½	2,425	So. Pacific tr. rcts	79½	79½	79½	79½	− ⅛
31½	31½	1,200	South. Ry. ext	31½	31½	31½	31½	− ⅛
110¼	110¼	200	So. Ry. pf. ext	110¼	110¼	109¾	109¾	− ⅛
14¾	14¾	700	Tenn. Copper	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	− ⅛
95	95	1,400	Texas Co	95	95	95	95	− ⅛
41¼	41¾	100	Texas & Pacific	41¼	42¼	41	41	− ⅛
47⅛	47⅛	100	Tex. Pac. Land T	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	
137½	137½	100	Third Avenue	137½	137½	137½	137½	
88	88	2,200	Union B. & P. Co	88	88	88	88	
99	99	100	Union Pacific	99	99	99	99	
58	58	40,700	Union Pacific pf	58	58	57¾	58	− ⅛
63¾	63¾	200	Un. Cigar Mfrs. pf	63¾	63¾	63¾	63¾	+ ⅛
63	63	30	U. S. R. & Imp. Co	63	63	63	63	
109	109	900	U. S. Red. & Ref	109	109	109	109	
51¾	51¾	120	U. S. Rubber	51¾	51¾	51¾	51¾	− ⅛
90¼	90¼	450	U. S. Steel	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	− ⅛
54¾	54¾	64,500	U. S. Steel pf	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾	− ⅛
31	31	400	Utah Copper	31	31	31	31	− ⅛
4½	4½	6,300	Va.-Car. Chem	4½	4½	4½	4½	− ⅛
86¼	86¼	200	Wabash	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼	− ⅛
41	41	100	Wells-Fargo Exp	41	41	41	41	− ⅛
70½	70½	2,040	West. Maryland	70½	70½	70	70½	− ⅛
47¾	47¾	200	Westingh. E. & M	47¾	48	47¾	47¾	− ⅛
96¾	96¾	100	Wisconsin Central	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	+ ⅛
			Woolw., (F. W.,) Co					

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pan 2s, r, 1938	96½	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	99¼	100
Pan 3s, c, 1961	99¼	100

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.125	135	
Allis-Ch.5th paid	9	9¾
Do pf.5th paid	18	19
Am Ag Ch pf	85½	86
Am Ag Ch pf	92¾	94
A B S & F 90	92¾	92¾
Do pf	181½	184½
A C & F pf	114¾	118¾
Am Cot	75	100
A Coal F, ex div	82	85
Do pf	98	105
Am Cot Oil pf	98½	99
Am Exp	113	..
A-H & L pf	21½	24
Do pf	22¾	27
Am L pf	25	28
Am Malt pf	7¼	8½
A S pf, B	82½	85
Am Snuff	101	102
Am St Fd	29	31
A S R pf	118½	120
A T & C pf	37¼	40
A W W pf	100	101
A W W pf	43	50
Am Wool pf	23	25
Do pf	80	87
A W P pf	16¾	20
Ann Arbor	10	70
Do pf	35	..
Atl C L pf	98½	99
Bald Loc	104	106
Do pf	80	82
B & O pf	80	81
Bishop	1	1¼
Bruns Ter	7¾	11¾
B R & P	103¼	150
Do pf	115	120
Buf'k Cr	26¾	27¾
Canada So	55	64
Case (J I) pf	93¼	94
Cent L pf	92	..
C R I & P	230	240
C & S	105	107
Chi & Alt	10	20
Do pf	15	16½
Chi G W	15	..
C, I & L	50	80
Do pf	15	..
C & N W	175	182
Chi. St P, M & Om	120	125
Do pf	131	135
C, C, C & St L	86	75
Do pf	90	95
Col F & I	32	32½
Do pf	85	190
C & S Int	62	66
Do pf	90	70
Do 2d pf	25	133
Cons Gas	132½	..
Corn P R pf	97	99
Cr. Pet	15½	17½
Crex Carp	65	82
Cub-Am S pf	412	419
D & R G	16	21
Do pf	84½	85½
D M & Ft pf	1½	5
Det U Ry	85	..
Do pf	77	77
D S S & A pf	12	14
Du P de N pf	86	..
Pow pf	86	88
Erie 2d pf	10	14
F M & S pf	11	..
G R & I T	112	..
G'drich (B F) Co	90	91
Do pf	70	76
Granby	..	24
Hav Elec	50	56
Hay & P pf	50	96
Do pf	91	..
Helme (G)	..	..
W) Co	150	180
Do pf	109	115
Hock Val	120	150
Homest'ke	105	109
Inger-R	120	..
Do pf	95	..
Int Agric	4	..
Do pf	23	..
Int Sf	70	..
ex div	105¼	108½
Do pf	113⅝	114½
Int H Cor	108¼	114½
ex div	108¼	114½
Do pf	113¾	87¼
Int P pf	86	87¼
Int St P	7	9
Do pf	23	30
Iowa Cent	10	15
Do pf	15	25
K C, Ft S & M pf	53½	65
K C So	86	90
Kayser (J) & Co	73½	85
Do 1st pf	100	..
K O M	7	9
Do pf	45	..
Kresge(SS) Co, ex d	79	80
Do pf, ex div	98¼	100¼
Lack Steel	35¾	101¼
Lac Gas	100	110
L E & W	7¼	10
Do pf	32	115
Liggt & M	217	220
Do pf	107	115
Long Isl'd	32	37
L V	84½	86
Do 1st pf, ex div	94	100
Lorill Co	100	110½
Do pf	130	137
Louis & N	135	..
Manh Elev	130	134
M Dep Sts	98	100
Mer M pf	16½	17½
Mex P pf	85	90
Mich Cent	140	16
M & St L	14¾	16
Do pf	36	43
M, St P & S S M pf	137	150
Do 1	77	84
N, C & St L	135	145
Nat Bis	129½	129¾
Do pf	120	121
Nat Enam	82	84
Nat Lead pf	105	107½
Nat Rys of M	45	60
N Cent pf	90	..
N O, M & C pf	25	30
N Y, C & St L	59½	59¾
Do 1st pf	90	98
Do 2d pf	70	80
N Y Dock	10	40
Norf So	40¼	47¼
Norf W pf	83½	86¾
North Am	71	75
N O T & M pf	63¼	64
Light	63¼	120
N W Tel	9	30
Ont Min	2½	3
Pabst B pf	100	110
Pac Coast	80	87
Do 1st pf	75	100
Do 2d pf	75	90
P T & Tel	28½	94
Do pf	90	94
Pee	9	30
Pett-Mull	25	97½
Do 1st pf	80	
Phelps-D	185	190
Phila Co	87	90
Do pf	53	58
P, C & St L	88	92
Do pf	100	101
Pitts & Sh pf	93¼	101
Pitts Sec pf	90	111
Pub S Cor	112¾	..
Quicksilver	2¾	3¼
Do pf	8¾	4½
R R Sec I	73	..
C Ch Co	..	28½
Ry St Spr	25	35
Rep Ist pf	86	88
Rep I & S pf	87	..
Rumely(M) Co	20	21
St L & S F	5¼	6
Do 1st pf	15	20½
Seab A L	15½	19

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s, May, 1957	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾
4½s, Nov., 1957	100¾	101¼	100¾	101
4½s, May, 1917	100¾	101¼	100¾	101
4½s, Nov., 1930-60	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
4½s, Mar., 1963	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾
Sept., 1960	95¾	96	95¾	96
4½s, May, 1958	94¾	95	94¾	95
4½s, Nov., 1958	94¾	95	94¾	95
4s, Nov., 1957	92¾	93	92¾	93
4s, Nov., 1959	92¾	93	92¾	93
4s, Nov., 1936	87¼	92	87¼	92
4s, 1918-1919	94¾	95	94¾	95
3½s, Nov., 1954-5	82¾	83	82¾	83
3½s, May, 1954	82¾	83	81¾	82¾
3½s, 1950-1954	81¾	82¾	81¾	82¾

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was unchanged in London at 27 7-16d., and unchanged in New York at 61⅝c.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

The grain market developed substantial weakness yesterday. Wheat receded from ⅜c to ⅝c net) and sharp breaks in corn caused losses from best prices extending from 1c to 2½c a bushel early in the day. Corn rallied somewhat before the close and left off with small net declines. Oats lost a cent a bushel. Cotton moved firmly, gaining from 4 to 11 points. Provisions sold off and cotton oil ruled steady.

WHEAT.

The market was irregular and on the whole weaker yesterday, with closing prices ⅝c to ⅞c net lower. At one time the market was a cent under the previous close for the December option, making a new low record for the crop, but there were several periods of steadiness, one of which developed just before the close, when prices rallied about ⅝c from the lowest on covering by traders who had sold prominently during the forenoon. The market seemed to be in process of liquidation, adjusting itself to the new conditions, which include ample supplies for European needs from Russia and Canada. Rumors of further export business in Manitoba wheat were heard, but it was difficult to confirm more than about a dozen loads. The movement of Spring wheat, particularly Canadian, continued heavy. At the three big markets receipts for the day were 2,485 cars, of which Winnipeg had 1,864 cars, with 890 cars grading No. 1 Northern. It was expected that Winnipeg would get about 1,300 cars on Friday. In foreign markets only slight and unimportant changes occurred, and it was estimated that Argentina shipments for the week would be about 400,000 bushels, compared with 104,000 bushels the previous week. The cash market in New York was easier, with No. 2 red quoted at 94¼c, coast, insurance, and freight basis, and 96c, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 94¼c, free on board, afloat.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	93	92¼	93	93¾	$1.01½
December	95 5-16	94 11-16	95 5-16	95 7-16	98⅝
May	..	..	98½	98⅝	1.02⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

September	85¼	84¼	84¾	85⅝	88¼
December	87¼	86⅜	87	87⅝	90⅞
May	92¼	91⅝	91⅞	92¼	95

CORN.

A liquidating movement in corn very similar to that in wheat was a feature of the day and explained a sharp break, led by September, which dropped 2¼c per bushel, against a 1c decline in later months. Rather active covering in the final hour restored about half of the decline in late positions, and the market closed with a fairly steady, although still nervous, undertone. The large offerings from the Argentine, which are supplying some of the needs of big domestic consumers, have been a disturbing factor among bulls for some time, and there was a disposition to believe that prices had fully discounted a short crop. The Argentine expectation this week was 5,160,000 bushels, compared with 4,831,000 bushels one previous week, and the Liverpool market closed ½ to ¾d lower. On the other hand, domestic receipts are decreasing. At New York export corn was quoted at 79½c, nominal, free on board, afloat.

CHICAGO—FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	73⅝	71¼	71¾	73¾	58¼
December	71⅜	70¾	70¾	72¼	52⅝
May	72¾	71⅝	71⅝	72¾	52⅝

OATS.

Under liquidation, this market was off a cent a bushel with sentiment influenced by fears of large shipments of Canadian oats. The cash market here showed further weakness, with standard white quoted at 46¼ to 47c; No. 2 white, 47 to 47½c; No. 3 white, 45½ to 46c; No. 4 white, 45 to 45¼c; ordinary clipped white, 47½ to 48½c, and fancy clipped white, new, 47½ to 48½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	40¾	39½	40¼	40⅝	32¾
December	42¾	41⅞	41¾	42⅜	32¾
May	72¾	71¾	71¾	72¾	52⅝

COTTON.

Uneasiness over final action on proposed cotton futures legislation caused further selling in the market yesterday, but a sharp early reaction was followed by increased firmness and the market closed firm at a net gain of from 4 to 11 points. Increasing crop complaints from the Southwest, owing to renewed rains and low temperatures, contributed largely to the late advance, which was also encouraged by higher Southern spot markets and more optimistic late reports from Washington. Closing prices were the best of the day, and after 3 o'clock there was private business here at further gains of 8 or 4 points, while New Orleans was very firm in late trading.

The market opened steady at an advance of 3 to 10 points in response to higher Liverpool cables, but quickly weakened under scattered selling for long accounts. Liverpool was a seller here, believed to be for the purpose of undoing straddles. Liverpool attributed the advance there to covering on bad crop accounts from Texas, and it is quite possible that early sellers locally covered toward the close on an idea that the English market would show renewed strength owing to the continued bad weather west of the river.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged to ⅛c higher, with Houston reporting the maximum advance.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	13.60	13.47	13.62@13.64	13.51
October	13.58	13.45	13.58@13.59	13.47
November	....	....	13.48@13.50	13.37
December	13.40	13.35	13.48@13.49	13.40
January	13.30	13.25	13.38@13.39	13.32
February	13.40	13.40	13.40@13.42	13.34
March	13.48	13.46	13.47@13.48	13.42
May	13.55	13.43	13.54@13.55	13.49
June	13.46	13.46	13.47@13.49	13.43
July	13.50	13.50	13.49@13.50	13.45

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 57

A quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable October 15th, 1913, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business September 27, 1913.

CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

The American Agricultural Chemical Company.

New York, September 16, 1913.

A quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. on the Preferred Stock of this Company (No. 33) and a quarterly dividend of one per cent. on the Common Stock (No. 8) have been declared payable October 15th, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business on September 29th, 1913.

THOMAS A. DOE, Treasurer.

THE SAN FRANCISCO AND SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY RAILWAY CO.

Coupons No. 34, due October 1, 1913, from THE SAN FRANCISCO AND SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of its financial agent, The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company, No. 5 Nassau Street, New York City, or at the office of its financial agent, the Union Trust Company, San Francisco, California.

C. K. COOPER, Assistant Treasurer.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. Co.

New York, September 25, 1913.

A dividend of Two and One-Half (2½) per cent. was this day declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable October 20, 1913, to Stockholders of record at the close of business October 3, 1913.

ARTHUR D. CHAMBERS, Secretary & Treasurer.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.

New York, September 19, 1913.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after October 1st, 1913. Transfer books will remain closed from September 20th, 1913, to that date.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

The Gotham National Bank of New York.

September 19, 1913.

The Board of Directors has this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of two per cent. (2%) payable, free of tax, October 1, 1913, to stockholders of record September 30, 1913.

THOMAS C. FRY, Cashier.

St. Louis Southwestern Railway Co.

A dividend of One Per Cent., or $1.00 per share, upon the Preferred Stock of this Company has been declared, payable on October 15th, 1913, to preferred stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on October 10, 1913.

ARTHUR J. TRUSSELL, Secretary.

New York, September 11, 1913.

The Washington Water Power Co.

Spokane, Washington, September 15, 1913.

A quarterly dividend of Two (2%) Per Cent. has been declared, payable October 1st, 1913, to stockholders of record September 15th, 1913.

D. L. HUNTINGTON, President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK:

NOTICE is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the stockholders of said corporation will be held at the office of The Corn Exchange Bank in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, at the corner of William and Beaver Streets, upon the 9th day of October, 1913, at twelve o'clock noon, as which time and place a merger agreement merging the Mount Morris Bank of New York City into The Corn Exchange Bank, and duly executed by the Boards of Directors of both said Banks, will be submitted to the stockholders of The Corn Exchange Bank, and the stockholders will then and there be called upon to act upon the proposition to approve such merger agreement.

Dated, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y., September 24th, 1913.

William A. Nash, Jacob Langeloth,
Walter E. Frew, Charles W. McCutchen,
David Bingham, Andrew Mills,
Howland Davis, Henry B. Vaughan,
Clarence H. Kelsey, Robert A. Dryden,
Henry Schaefer, J. Louis Schaefer,

A majority of the Directors of The Corn Exchange Bank.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING OREGON SHORT LINE RAILROAD COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Salt Lake City, Utah, on Wednesday, October 8th, 1913, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of fifteen directors of the Company, and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

The books for the transfer of stock will be closed for the purposes of the meeting at the close of business on Saturday, September 20th, 1913, and will be reopened on Thursday, October 9th, 1913.

ALEX. MILLAR, Secretary.

Dated September 8, 1913.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY. ANNUAL MEETING.

165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., Aug. 27, 1913.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Union Pacific Railroad Company will be held at its office at Salt Lake City, Utah, on Tuesday, October 14, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing fifteen Directors of the Company, and of transacting such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

For the purposes of the meeting the books for the transfer of stock (both Preferred and Common) will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, September 22, 1913, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, October 15, 1913.

ALEX. MILLAR, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the Stockholders of Cruikshank Company will be held at the offices of the company, No. 141 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, the 8th day of October, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing seven Directors for the ensuing year and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM B. HARDING, Secretary.

New York, September 26th, 1913.

A. & M. ROBBINS, INC.

Special Meeting of the Stockholders.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors, and pursuant to Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, you are hereby notified that a special meeting of the stockholders of A. & M. Robbins, Inc., will be held at the office of the corporation, Fulton Market, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on October 7th, 1913, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of voting upon the proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved.

A. & M. ROBBINS, INC.

By G. R., JEWETT, Secretary.

CRICHTON REALTY COMPANY. ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Crichton Realty Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Ronkonkoma, L. I., on Wednesday, October 8th, 1913, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the transaction of such business as may properly come before the meeting.

W. D. HOWE, Secretary.

Dated New York, September 24th, 1913.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 10 o'clock A. M., October 14, 1913, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., etc., a quantity of naval supplies, as follows: Sch. 5,809: Steel rails, frogs, switches, etc.—Sch. 5,810: Railroad ties, spikes, broken stone.—Sch. 5,858: Tinned peaches, tea.—Sch. 5,859: Mattresses.—Sch. 5,860: Jackknives.—Sch. 5,863: Turbine-driven pumps.—Sch. 5,874: Telescopes.—Sch. 5,877: Furnishing and laying linoleum.—Sch. 5,878: Electric traveling cranes. Applications for proposals should designate the schedules desired by number. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the navy pay office, New York, N. Y., or to the Bureau. T. H. COWIE, Paymaster General, U. S. N. 9-22-13.

PROPOSALS FOR EQUIPAGE. — Depot Quartermaster's Office, 1,086 North Point St., San Francisco, Cal., September 20, 1913. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 10 o'clock A. M. October 10, 1913, for furnishing at this Depot or f. o. b. cars, Portland, Oregon, bedsacks, corn brooms, scrubbing brushes, barrack chairs, mattress covers, hatchets, pickaxes, shelves, mattresses, pillows, shovels, marking stamps, whistles, and chains. Information on application. JNO. T. KNIGHT, Depot Quartermaster.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York,

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNA C. BECKWITH, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 17th day of October next.

Dated New York, 3d day of April, 1913.

HENRY C. BRYAN, Executor.

DUNCAN EDWARDS, Attorney for Executor, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York,

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMMA S. HAWKINS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, the office of Thompson & Fuller, No. 165 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 26th day of October next.

Dated, New York, the 26th day of March, 1913.

ROSETTA L. RYERSON,
WILLIAM A. RYERSON,
Executors.

THOMPSON & FULLER, Attorneys for Executors, 165 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Chance for Exporters.

Dr. Leo Sonnenschein, Chief Secretary of the Wiener Bank-Verein, Vienna, is now in this city endeavoring to establish relations with American manufacturers desiring to do an export business with Austria. To a TIMES reporter Dr. Sonnenschein said yesterday that there was an excellent field in his country for all kinds of rubber products, emery paper, turpentine, cottonseed oil, specialty machines of all kinds (especially up-to-date labor-saving devices), asbestos, office furniture, varnishes and drugs. The heaviest business, he said, could be done on rubber products, turpentine, emery paper and specialty machines because of the light duties imposed on importations of these products by Austria. The annual business that could be done on all of the articles named, he estimated, would aggregate close to $2,000,000. Dr. Sonnenschein will leave in a few days for visits to Chicago, Philadelphia and other large cities, but will be in New York again about Oct. 15.

Jewelry Trademark Infringement.

To what extent the use of single initial letter may be held to be a violation of the trade-mark laws will be developed in the case of Alsopp Brothers of Newark against the American Standard Jewelry Company of Detroit. Alsopp Brothers ask for an injunction restraining the defendants from using the letter "A" in marking rings and for an accounting of profits made on rings so marked. Counsel for the American Standard Jewelry Company, according to a statement made to The Jewelers' Circular, says that the infringement, if any, has been quite unintentional. The company marked its rings with an "A" in connection with other markings, to identify them and indicate their quality in case it became necessary to replace any that proved defective. The "A" mark has been in use eight years without any intimation of infringement. The Newark concern says, in its complaint, that it registered the trademark in 1907.

Cigar Cutter with a Voice.

A Chicago cigar manufacturing concern has hit upon an advertising novelty in the shape of a talking cigar cutter—a combination of cigar cutter and phonograph. Cut the tip off your cigar and there issues from the machine the appeal: "Try La Bona, a one-half pure Havana long filler, a blended, as to produce a mild smooth smoke." The machine is guaranteed to make its announcements correctly for six months, and is being given free to dealers with each purchase of 1,000 cigars.

Lower Grade Silks Cheaper.

Prices on the lower grades of Japanese raw silk have declined from $5 to $7.50 a bale at Yokohama in the last week, but quotations on the better sorts are firmly held. The market was reported quiet in the cables, but sales of the week amounted to 4,800 bales. Higher prices are presaged at Canton by the rise in silver exchange and unfavorable reports concerning the new crop. The Shanghai market shows no great change, although tastier filatures are strengthened somewhat by high prices charged at interior points. Tussahs have been withdrawn from sale there in many cases in anticipation of a further advance. Slight concessions are offered at Milan to stimulate trading in Italian silks. In the local market buyers have shown a disposition to hold off for lower prices, but a fair business was done for spot and near-by deliveries.

Ancient Bankruptcy Law Revealed.

Probably the oldest bankruptcy law the world has known was brought to light recently in the deciphering at the University of Pennsylvania of a Babylonian tablet that dates back about 4,000 years. According to the current bulletin of the National Association of Credit Men, one paragraph on the tablet read as follows:

If a man has borrowed grain or money from the merchant and he has neither grain nor money to pay back, but has movable goods, he shall give whatever he has to the merchant in the presence of witnesses according as . . . Merchant shall not refuse. He must accept.

Commenting on this extract the bulletin continues: "This law, which contains the germ of the spirit of modern bankruptcy legislation, denotes an advanced civilization. It recognizes the rights of man, as against that harsher and more brutal custom existing as late as 1000 A. D., when the creditor could seize the body of the debtor either for a time or in perpetuity, and is less harsh even than the law which existed quite recently, when imprisonment for debt or exile was not uncommon in Christian countries."

Continuing Demand for Chinchilla.

A prominent selling agent said yesterday that the scarcity of better-grade chinchilla for immediate delivery was due to the continued heavy demand for women's sport coats and to manufacturers' unwillingness to make up large stock of such fabrics while the tariff changes were pending. He said that the local demand for sport coats had been large for several months, and that in addition large orders from the South and West were now being received. "There is," he added, "little prospect of the demand lessening until cold weather sets in. The trade is especially partial to bright colors this season, and white, green and rose are well to the fore. The better-grade chinchillas seem to have had the run this year, as I have heard that one large firm closed out several thousand pieces of cheaper fabrics from time to time at special prices.

UNION WITH CORN EXCHANGE

Mt. Morris Bank to Become Branch When Stockholders Approve.

Stockholders of the Corn Exchange Bank have been notified of a special meeting called for Oct. 9 to vote on a proposal to take over the Mount Morris Bank, one of the oldest institutions in Harlem. It is understood that the merger will go through without any opposition, as the stockholders of both banks are already familiar with the details, and only a formal approval is necessary. Under the merger the Mount Morris Bank will be known as the Mount Morris Branch of the Corn Exchange Bank. At the present time the Corn Exchange has twenty-two branches in Manhattan and the Bronx, nine in Brooklyn and Queens, and one in Richmond.

The Mount Morris Bank was organized in 1888, and for a number of years has been located at Park Avenue and 125th Street. According to the returns made to the State Banking Department last January, it has deposits aggregating $3,300,000. Its paid up capital is $250,000 and surplus and undivided profits amount to $380,000. L. H. Schwan is the President. The Directorate includes Cornelius Vanderbilt, Richard Delafield, Charles Scribner, Isaac N. Seligman, Charles B. Alexander, Edward C. Hoyt, William H. Crocker, and Frederick W. Livermore.

ERIE HAS A BIG YEAR.

Earns Enough for Both Preferred and 4.25 on the Common.

The Erie Railroad Company passed through the most successful year in its history in the fiscal period ended on June 30, as shown in the pamphlet report issued yesterday. Gross revenue amounted to $62,647,359, a gain over the preceding year of $6,154,989, or nearly 11 per cent. The net income account showed $16,500,000 saved above operating expenses, an advance of $2,516,000, or 18 per cent. The balance, after fixed charges and taxes, was $6,682,000, the equivalent of the full 4 per cent. on both classes of preferred stocks, and 4.25 per cent. on the common, as against 0.73 per cent. for the junior shares in 1912.

President Underwood informed stockholders that the "full crew" bill had made necessary the placing of many extra brakemen on passenger cars and increased operating costs to the extent of $376,000.

"Merchandise tonnage for the year," he reported, "was 21,979,558 tons, an increase of 13.99 per cent. Coke and coal tonnage increased 1,327,917 tons, or 7.51 per cent., and the revenues therefrom increased 15.60 per cent. Additions and betterments costing $7,400,000, and additional equipment costing $5,007,763 have been charged to capital account. Appropriations from income to additions and betterments amounted to $2,127,843."

The balance sheet showed assets amounting to $476,567,000, an increase for the year in excess of $9,000,000. The profit and loss surplus at the close of the year was given as $31,889,000, as compared with $25,850,000 in the previous report.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Imitation Gems Gain Lower Duty Denied to Colored Glass.

Knauth, Nached & Kuhne, were sustained yesterday by the Board of United States General Appraisers in a controversy over the classification under the tariff act of 1909, of imitation precious stones with foil backs vertically pierced. They were taxed as a manufacture of paste at 45 per cent. ad valorem, but were shown to be entitled to entry at 20 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 449, as imitation precious stones.

Simon Bache & Co., lost a protest on cylinder glass, pot colored. Collector Mitchel levied at the applicable specific rate according to size and value under Paragraph 99, act of 1909, together with an additional duty of 5 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 104, as glass pot colored. The importers contended that the extra or ad valorem duty was illegal.

The board sustained B. T. Venderink Company, of Cleveland on paints invoiced as Patinol Elastic and Patinol Matt, were returned at 35 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 51, of the present law, as paints containing varnish. The firm gained a rate of 1¾ cents a pound under Paragraph 55 on paints not containing varnish. The report of a United States commission, which took testimony from the manufactures at Aberdeen, favored the contention.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss W. A. Gardiner, corsets, ladies', infants' wear; 214 Church; McAlpin.

Eastman Bros. & Bancroft, Portland, Me.; H. H. Kirkpatrick, cloaks, suits, waists; 60 West 38d.

Fox, G. & Co., Hartford, Conn.; M. F. Marks, ladies', infants' wear, corsets; 60 West 38d.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; D. Griffen, prints; 104 Worth.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; D. W. Hayes, clothing; J. W. Ryan, bargain basement; 200 5th Av.

Wren, Edward, Co., Springfield, Ohio; M. F. Tucker, cloaks, suits, furs; 60 West 38d.

Weisman, J., & Co., Marshall, Texas; J. Hirsch, ready to wear; 72 Leonard, Room 1,002.

Siegel Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss M. Garretty, corsets; C. J. Snell, blankets, bedding, carpets; 6th Av. and 19th.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; Mr. Campbell, Waverly; 2 Walker.

Fisk, D. B., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; M. J. Betz, silks, ribbons, laces; 29 West 38th.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; D. Griffin, remnants; Miss Briell, waists; 104 Worth.

May Co., Cleveland, Ohio; W. T. Montgomery, carpets; 4 Washington Place.

Stevens, C. J., & Bros., Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. M. Coutant, clothing; C. Stevens, clothing; A. Winkler, waists; 40 East 22d.

Reed Bros. & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; J. A. Henninger, millinery; 821 Broadway.

Halle Bros. Co., Cleveland, Ohio; Miss L. L. Price, waists; Miss K. G. Quinn, women's costumes; 220 5th Av.

Thompson-Hudson Co., Toledo, Ohio; Miss M. A. Murray, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 50 Union Square.

Milner, W. L., & Co., Toledo, Ohio; H. S. Fisher, general merchandise; 20 West 22d.

Garver Bros. Co., Strasburg, Ohio; C. A. Garver, carpets; Broadway Central.

Dayton Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; H. Beard, stationery; 70 5th Av.; Park Av.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; C. C. Alcott, mourning goods; Albemarle.

Siegel Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. J. Snell, blankets, muslins; 6th Av. and 20th; Grand.

"Emporium," San Francisco, Cal.; J. G. Reidy, shoes; 60 West 33d.

Quinn, Marshall & Co., Lynchburg, Va.; C. L. Sindow, dry goods; 72 Leonard.

Gladding, B. H., Dry Goods Co., Providence, R. I.; D. W. Morton, dress goods, silks; 200 5th Av.; Murray Hill.

Sweeney Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; J. J. Sweeney, dry goods; 116 West 32.

Kaufman Dept Stores Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; A. B. Kuehn, cloaks, suits, waists; 200 5th Av.

Bachman, McGuigan Co., Wheeling, West Va.; W. H. Bachman, notions, laces, linens; Grand.

Porter, J. J. Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; F. C. Waddell, hats; Grand.

Clarke Brothers, Scranton, Penn.; J. W. Penny, carpets; 41 Union Square; Herald Square.

Cox Brothers, Ellenville, N. Y.; W. S. Cox, furn. goods; Herald Square.

Gilchrist Co., Boston, Mass.; F. W. Small, shoes; 55 White; Gregorian.

Edwards, No. 31 Nassau, R., Rochester, N. Y.; D. B. Coon, upholstery goods; 200 5th Av.; Victoria.

Kinsman, W. D., Co., Springfield, Mass.; J. C. Poole, cloaks, suits; 116 W. 32d; Wallick.

Gimbel Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss L. Avery, ribbons; E. Goldman, cloaks, waists; Bwy & 32d.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. E. Frebb, carpets; 115 Worth.

Filenes, Wm., Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss K. E. Coakley, ladies' underwear; 116 W. 32d.

Steyermark, Heyman Mercantile Co., St. Louis, Mo.; M. Steyermark, jobs, serge dresses, coats, suits; 48 W. 27th.

Hermanson, I., Boston, Mass.; jobs children's coats, infants tilbet, fur sets, silk petticoats; 5 E. 17th.

Schwartz Bros., Chattanooga, Tenn.; S. Schwartz, cloaks, suits; 71 W. 23d; Collingwood.

Eisenberg, A., Baltimore, Md.; A. Birkenwald, clothing; York.

McMahon, W. H., Philadelphia, Penn.; carpets; York.

Thomas, A. S. W., Meriden, Conn.; J. J. Killeen, notions, hosiery, furn. goods; 200 5th Av.

Dieckerhoff, Raffloer & Co.

LACE DEPT.

564 Broadway, Cor. Prince St.

FLOWERS AND FEATHERS, ZUCKER & JOSEPHY, 715-717-719 BROADWAY, Corner Washington Pl.

Paris. 4 Cite Paradis. Dresden. 18 Burzerwiese.

CLEVER and successful salesman, standing highly with Western jobbing dry goods trade, seeks connection with good concern; best references; long experience; good-will of buyers; salary or commission. K 120 Times.

SALESMAN FOR POPULAR PRICED WASH DRESSES, FOR ALL TERRITORIES; ONLY THOSE WITH FOLLOWING IN THIS LINE APPLY; COMMISSION BASIS. WRITE BOX 81, 352 6TH ST.

SALESMAN, cloaks, suits; 12 years' experience; A1 trade Middle West; open for popular-priced line. Hustler, K 150 Times.

Jobs for spot cash. We are open to buy jobs in suits and dresses. M 170 Times.

OPEN FOR A LINE of washable skirts and dresses. M 168 Times.

AUCTION SALES.

David W. Biow & Co.

Tel. 2436-2437 Franklin. 13-15 Lispenard St.

To-day, Friday, Sept. 26th, 10:30 A. M., SPECIAL PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE. OVER 1,000 LOTS SEASONABLE

DRY GOODS,

LACES, EMBROIDERIES, COTTON AND DRESS GOODS, MEN'S AND LADIES'

FURNISHINGS, HOSIERY, CLOAKS & SUITS,

SHIRT WAISTS, LADIES' FANCY FURS.

MANUFACTURERS' STOCK

Ladies' Dresses and Waists

Embroideries and Laces

Silks, Charmeuse, Satins, Velvets, Linens, Serges; 500 Lingerie and Serge Dresses; Trimmings, Cottons, Buttons. Salvage stock Silks, Satins, Velvets, 2,500 Silk Waists, Laces, Allovers, Chiffons, Linens, Ponges, Trimmings.

MICHAEL M. WEISZ, Auct'r, by L. KAPLAN, will sell TO-DAY, FRIDAY, SEPT. 26TH, 1913, 10:30 A. M., at salesrooms, 5 Lispenard St., 1st floor. Tel. 2347 Franklin.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises, 5:50 | Sun sets, 5:58 | Moon rises 1:07

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	4:00	4:20	10:08	10:49
Governors Island	4:07	4:37	10:34	11:13
Hell Gate	5:57	6:27	12:12	12:53

Arrived—Thursday, Sept. 25.

SS Prinzess Irene, Gibraltar, Sept. 16.
SS Caribbean, Bermuda, Sept. 23.
SS Romadalen, Boston, Sept. 24.
SS Antilles, New Orleans, Sept. 20.
SS Stephano, St. Johns, Sept. 20.
SS H. Dumois, Port Antonio, Sept. 18.
SS Re d'Italia, Naples, Sept. 10.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, Sept. 22.
SS Porto Rico, Baltimore, Sept. 23.
SS Joseph Di Giorgio, Port Cortez, Sept. 19.
SS Santa Marta, Kingston, Sept. 20.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Mauretania	Liverpool	Sept. 20
France	Havre	Sept. 20
Baltic	Liverpool	Sept. 18
Luristan	Matanzas	Sept. 18
Francisco	Hull	Sept. 12
Lucia Moermann	Boulogne	Sept. 11
Ferndene	Denia	Sept. 13
Monterey	Havana	Sept. 23
Maracaibo	San Juan	Sept. 20
El Valle	Galveston	Sept. 20
Kanoo	Gibraltar	Sept. 15
Pretoria	Hamburg	Sept. 15
Perugia	Palermo	Sept. 12
Lenape	Jacksonville	Sept. 23

DUE TO-MORROW.

Philadelphia	Southampton	Sept. 20
Kaiserin Aug. Vict'a.	Hamburg	Sept. 19
Pannonia	Gibraltar	Sept. 16
Burg. Petersen	Swinemunde	Sept. 9
Birkenfels	Hamburg	Sept. 16
Broadmayne	Tyne	Sept. 15
Indragamba	Gibraltar	Sept. 14
Narragansett	London	Sept. 16
Wotan	Hamburg	Sept. 13

DUE SUNDAY.

Caledonia	Glasgow	Sept. 20
George Washington	Bremen	Sept. 20
Prins der Neth'landen	St. Marc	Sept. 22
Wells City	Dublin	Sept. 15
Czar	Libau	Sept. 16
Italia	Palermo	Sept. 12
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Sept. 25
Brazos	San Juan	Sept. 24
Touraine	Havre	Sept. 20
Provencia	Lisbon	Sept. 18
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Sept. 25
Matura	Trinidad	Sept. 21
Verdi	Barbados	Sept. 22

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
St. Louis, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Commewyne, Trinidad	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Oceanic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Stephano, St. Johns	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Caribbean, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
San Juan, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santiago, Tampico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carrello, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz Joachim, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Justin, Tampa	———	7:00 A.M.
Finland, Antwerp	———	10:00 A.M.
California, Glasgow	———	3:00 P.M.
Minnetonka, London	———	8:30 A.M.
Chicago, New York	———	3:00 P.M.
Taormina, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Magdalena, Jamaica	———	1:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Comal, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
El Occidente, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Jefferson, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., SEPT. 25.

SS Mauretania, Liverpool to New York, was 193 miles E. at 8:20 P. M.; due 26th, 8 A. M. Cunard Line.

SS Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, Hamburg to New York, was 703 miles E. at 7 A. M.; due 27th, 8:30 A. M. Hamburg-American Line.

SS Perugia, Naples to New York, was 806 miles E. at noon; due 26th, 4 P. M. Anchor Line.

SS Caledonia, Glasgow to New York, was 1,090 miles E. at 7:30 A. M.; due 27th, 8 A. M. Anchor Line.

SS Philadelphia, Southampton to New York, was 806 miles E. at 6:45 P. M.; due 27th, 4 P. M. American Line.

SS Narragansett, London to New York, was 700 miles E. at 6:30 P. M.

QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND.

SS Celtic, New York for Liverpool, was 280 miles W. at 1 P. M.; due Queenstown 26th, 6:30 A. M. White Star Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Perfection, Boston to New York, was off Cape Cod at 8 P. M.

SS Pastores, Port Limon to New York, was 90 miles N. of Cape May at 8 P. M. United Fruit Company.

SS Denver, Galveston to New York, was 302 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 7 P. M. Mallory Line.

SS City of Everett, Tampico to New York, was 190 miles N. of Jupiter at 8 A. M.

SS Maracaibo, San Juan to New York, was 204 miles S. at noon. Red "D" Line.

SS Yaguez, Brunswick to New York, was 217 miles S. at noon.

SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 100 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon. Morgan Line.

SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 186 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon. Morgan Line.

SS Verdi, Buenos Aires to New York, was 1,000 miles S. at 4 A. M. Lamport & Holt Line.

SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, was 120 miles S. at 4 P. M. Savannah Line.

SS Monterey, Vera Cruz to New York, was 80 miles S. of Cape Hatteras at noon. Ward Line.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Mendoza at Genoa, Sept. 21.
SS Kinck, at Libau, Sept. 20.
SS Trifels, at Bombay, Sept. 23.
SS Steinturm, at Samarang, Sept. 21.
SS Cambodge, at Marseilles, Sept. 21.
SS Athinai, at Naples, Sept. 21.
SS Polerie, at Hiogo, Sept. 25.
SS Rotterdam, at Rotterdam, Sept. 25.
SS Verona, at Naples, Sept. 25.
SS Cape Castle, at East London, Sept. 25.

Sailed.

SS Adriatic, from Liverpool, Sept. 25.
SS Kohistan, from Muscat, Sept. 20.
SS Weehawken from Gyon, Sept. 23.
SS Europa, from Naples, Sept. 21.
SS Louraine, from Bordeaux, Sept. 23.
SS Lux, from Santandu, Sept. 23.
SS Afghan Prince, at Shanghai, Sept. 24.
SS Vasari, from Rio Janeiro, Sept. 24.
SS River Orontes, from Batoum, Sept. 23.

Passed.

SS Olympic, for New York, from Southampton, passed Queenstown.
SS Solfels, for New York, from Calcutta, passed Gibraltar.
SS Lackawanna, New York for Manchester, signaled Brow Head.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)—Marama ..... Sept. 26

Hawaii, Guam, Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport ..... Sept. 26

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Island (via San Francisco)—Mongolian ..... Sept. 26

Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Cyclops ..... Sept. 26

Japan, Korea, and China (via Vancouver)—Monteagle ..... Sept. 26

Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport ..... Oct. 1

Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Sierra ..... Oct. 2

Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed, (via Tacoma)—Canada Maru ..... Oct. 5

Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (specially addressed) (via San Francisco—Willochia ..... Oct. 10

Transatlantic Parcel Post.

Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. Friday; SS Finland.

Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. Oct. 2; SS Pannonia.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Aug. 30; Manila, Aug. 29; Yokohama, Sept. 3; Honolulu, Sept. 15—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Nippon Maru, were dispatched east at 4 P. M., Sept. 22, and are due in New York on the morning of Saturday, Sept. 27.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Aug. 20; Shanghai, Sept. 3; Yokohama, Sept. 8—which arrived at Seattle per steamer Monteagle, were dispatched east at 11:25 P. M., Sept. 23, and are due in New York on the morning of Sunday, Sept. 28.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

Parents and guardians may always safely consult the advertising columns of THE NEW YORK TIMES for schools of merit. THE TIMES publishes a large list of such schools just now. Consult it.—Adv.

PLAN TO IMPROVE NEWARK TURNPIKE

Commissioner Stevens Predicts Better Conditions for Autos—More Jersey Warnings.

It now seems assured that permanent improvements will soon be made on the Newark Turnpike across the Jersey meadows, a road which has caused much trouble to motorists for some time, especially during the last few months. A number of broken springs and bent axles have resulted from the holes in its surface. Quite a volume of correspondence has passed between the Secretary of the New Jersey Motor Club and Col. Edwin A. Stevens, Highway Commissioner of New Jersey, on this point. The Bureau of Tours of the Automobile Club of America quotes a recent letter of Commissioner Stevens as follows:

"The condition of this road has been the subject of very grave anxiety. The trouble has been that it has been impossible to maintain this road with ordinary repairs. The county and State have spent large sums of money in trying to make this road passable pending the completion of the Plank Road. Hudson County is now preparing plans and specifications for the permanent improvement of the Turnpike with substantial paving."

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Motorists in New Jersey must beware of several things nowadays. A new speed trap is in operation at Somerville. Verona, back of Montclair, has enacted an ordinance lately which provides that automobiles and horse-drawn vehicles must come to a stop when approaching a trolley car that is discharging or taking on passengers, and may not proceed until the car has started and the passengers who have alighted are eight feet from the tracks. The fine for violation of this ordinance is $10, or ten days. In Westfield, on the Plainfield route from Elizabeth to Somerville and Princeton, Broad Street is under construction from Chestnut to Springfield Avenue. The detour is by Orchard Street to Cranford.

***

New plans for long highways are now matters of almost daily appearance. The current Manufacturers' Record of Baltimore comes out strongly for highways connecting the North and West with the South, running, for instance, from New York to Florida and thence along the Gulf Coast to New Orleans and from the Central West to some point on this Gulf Coast highway. It advocates the construction of these long roadways in the most durable and weather-proof materials.

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From Oct. 6 to 11 the seventh annual St. Louis automobile show will be held. There will be exhibited 228 electric and gasoline pleasure cars of 1914 models and 37 kinds of motor trucks and delivery wagons. The show will be held practically outdoors, the cars being under pavilions in Forest Park Highlands. During the week of the show St. Louis will also hold a celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of German successes in the Napoleonic wars, aeroplane contests, a pageant, the unveiling of a statue to Ludwig Jahn, founder of physical culture systems, followed by the Turners, motor cycle races and motor boat races.

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At the Thompson Avenue crossing at Woodside, L. I., a viaduct has been constructed over the tracks, and the building of other similar viaducts to avoid grade crossings is said to be under consideration.

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The organization of the Hou

EXPORTERS DISCUSS OUR FOREIGN TRADE

American Manufacturers' Association Closes Convention with a Dinner at the Astor.

PRAISE OUR INITIATIVE

American Knowledge of Trade Conditions in South America Growing Steadily, Farrell Asserts.

In telling of the relations of the State Department to the export trade of the United States at the annual dinner of the American Manufacturers' Export Association last night at the Hotel Astor, John Bassett Moore, counselor for the Department of State, said that up to the present time the department had negotiated or supervised the negotiations of upward of 200 treaties and agreements relating directly to our foreign trade.

"But," he continued, "these formal arrangements represent only a small part of the department's work in relation to commerce. For the most part sealed up in its archives, there is a vast mess of non-spectacular correspondence concerning the questions that constantly arise not only as to the interpretation of commercial agreements, general and special, but also as to matters not specifically regulated by international convention. The first plan of a treaty ever adopted by the United States—a plan drawn up and approved by the Continental Congress—was that of a treaty of commerce. The first treaty ever actually made by the United States was a treaty of commerce."

This information, Mr. Moore explained, was given to combat the existing impression that the duties of the diplomatists were chiefly of a social nature. In discussing the consular service, Mr. Moore said he was opposed to a separation of this service from the State Department, as had been advocated from time to time on the ground that the service was concerned chiefly with matters of trade. He maintained that the Consuls should not be put under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury or the Secretary of Commerce, as they had important political functions as well as commercial.

The growth of the foreign trade of the country was discussed at the dinner given by James A. Farrell, head of the United States Steel Corporation. Mr. Farrell praised the courage and enterprise of the American manufacturer in competing with the older producing countries, and told of the acquisition by the banking and manufacturing institutions of the country of knowledge of opportunities existing in foreign markets. But, in spite of the growth of American export trade with Latin America, he said, the South American countries continued to sell us annually twice as much as they bought from us. This he attributed in no small degree to the lack of American capital invested in enterprises in those countries.

Augusto B. Leguia, ex-President of Peru, spoke on "The United States in Peru." Mr. Leguia suggested reciprocity as the best means of increasing American business with Peru. The passage of the new Currency bill, with its provisions admitting foreign branches of American banks, should, he said, increase American business with his country if such branches were established there. In speaking of recent importations of Argentine beef, Mr. Leguia said that beef shipped from Tumbez or Paita (Peru) could be laid down in New York for less than 10 cents a pound.

Among the other speakers were Col. H. L. Kincaide, who told of the recent visit of the Boston Chamber of Commerce to South America, and V. Gonzales, who explained the banking problems faced by exporters to South American countries at present, and who offered a remedy in the shape of an American bank for foreign trade. Secretary E. V. Douglass presided at the dinner in the absence of the President, C. E. Jennings.

All day yesterday the association was in convention at the Astor. Acting President O. W. Smith of Parke, Davis & Co., presided at the afternoon session. He read a telegram congratulation from Secretary of Commerce Redfield, a former President of the association. Secretary Redfield expressed his belief in a great future for the American export trade, and promised that the Department of Commerce would do all that it could to further this business.

C. E. Jennings, the new President, was the first speaker on the afternoon programme. He dwelt on the fact that quality was the chief element in the success of American products in export trade, and made a plea for earnest cooperation of those engaged in the export trade for the good of this business generally. W. H. Douglas, manager of the foreign department of the American Locomotive Company, followed with an address on ocean freight rates, in which he brought out that in spite of the absence of an American merchant marine and increase in ocean freights in the last four or five years ranging from 50 to 150 per cent. as a result of various combinations of owners and a general scarcity of ships, American export business in the fiscal year ended June 30 showed a great increase over the total of this business in the fiscal year 1912. Welding Ring, Vice President of the American Exporters and Importers Association of New York, predicted that the United States would lead the world in exports of manufactured products within the next ten years, and pointed to the need of new navigation laws as a stimulus for the establishment of an American merchant marine.

Other speakers at the afternoon session were D. H. G. Penny of the Irving National Bank, Dr. Frank R. Rutter of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Franklin Johnston of The American Exporter, and Col. Le H. Jerome.

The morning session was devoted to a general business meeting, at which these officers were elected for the coming year: President—C. E. Jennings, New York; First Vice President—C. A. Schieren, Jr., New York; Second Vice President—W. B. Campbell, Cincinnati; Third Vice President—C. A. Muchnic, New York; Treasurer—H. R. Gemberling, Newark. Three Directors were elected: A. W. Ransome, Dunellen, N. J.; W. N. Dickinson, New York; R. J. Easton, New York; José Manendez, New York; W. S. Gavan, Wilmington, and W. E. Leigh, New York.

INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 25.—Charters were granted incorporated to-day:

Lawrence Manor Building and Realty Company, Incorporated, of Bayside, construction and realty; $60,000. John Dayton, J. Wilson Dayton, D. Lacy Dayton, all of Bayside.

Rest Estate Owners Engineering Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; $50,000. Freeman D. Bewley, Joseph Caccavajo, Eugene Van Schaick, 30 East Forty-second Street, New York.

International Nurseries, Incorporated, of Manhattan; $25,000. William E. Maynard, David J. Wagner, C. M. O'Farrell, 203 West 140th Street, New York.

Greenpoint Brass Bed Company, Incorporated, of Brooklyn; $20,000. Moses T. Barrows, Mortimer L. Simpson, Chaskel Schwartz, 404 Saratoga Avenue, Brooklyn.

Engleson & Van Liere, Incorporated, of Wolcott, produce; $10,000. Isaac Van Liere, Michael O. Engleson, Williamson.

Restos Engineering Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; $10,000. H. A. Beal, T. Liston, J. J. Flood, all of 149 Broadway, New York.

The following foreign corporations were authorized to do business in this State:

Angus Engineering Company, Incorporated, of Boston; $10,000. Representative, William Walker Sivewright, 150 Nassau Street, New York.

Henry Flaacke's Sons, Incorporated, of Jersey City, N. J., bakers and confectioners' supplies; $10,000. Representative, Edward W. Flaacke, 300 West Street, Manhattan.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS' SECURITIES COMPANY.—A judgment for $406,414 was entered yesterday against the Merchants and Manufacturers' Securities Company, formerly at 115 Broadway, in favor of the Carnegie Trust Company on nine notes, drafts, and bills of exchange, made in September to December, 1910. The company is a Maine corporation, organized by the Cummins syndicate. J. B. Reichmann was its President.

THE LAUREL DRESS COMPANY, Inc., manufacturer of dresses at 141 West Twenty-eighth Street, has made an assignment to Jacob L. Sachs and Henry Baum. The company was incorporated on Dec. 2, 1912, with capital stock of $5,000. Simon Moisoff is its President.

WILLIAM P. MONTAGUE COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the William P. Montague Company, commission dealer in hats at 31 Union Square, by these creditors: D. E. Loewe & Co., Danbury, Conn., $67,176; Pass & Co., $4,402, and the Finn Press, $178. Judge Hough appointed George H. Dupee receiver, under a bond of $10,000, on request of creditors. Liabilities, $90,000; assets, $30,000. Among the creditors are the Mutual Bank, $12,182, and the City National Bank of Danbury, $12,300. The company was the selling agent for Montague & Gillet, Inc., of 31 Union Square and Baltimore, Md., which filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy on Saturday last. William P. Montague, President of the William P. Montague Company, was Vice President of Montague & Gillet, Inc.

MOSES DRAPKIN.—A petition has been filed against Moses Drapkin, manufacturing furrier, at 11 East Twenty-second Street, by these creditors: H. P. Wagner, $600; Dublin, Morris & Krohnfuth, $400, and Chalin & Bobrow, $500. Liabilities, $68,000; assets, $20,000.

PERFECT PANTS COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against Israel and Samuel Pintoff, trading as the Perfect Pants Company, manufacturers of pants at 36 White Street, by these creditors: Harry Baum, $60; S. Kittner, $1,000, and Edmund Schwartz, $1,000. Judge Hough appointed A. Silverstein receiver under bond of $1,200, with authority to continue the business ten days. Liabilities, $12,000; assets, $4,500.

SAMUEL LEVIN.—A petition has been filed against Samuel Levin, clothing manufacturer, at 103 Bleecker Street, by these creditors: Stevens, Sanford & Jordan, $165; Sanford J. Monheimer, $280, and Murray Kanner, $65. Judge Hough appointed Clifford C. Landvogt receiver under a bond of $1,000. Liabilities, $9,000; assets, $3,000.

ANGUS D. CAMERON, manager of 23 West Ninety-eighth Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $2,505, and no assets.

KARP BROTHERS.—Judge Hough has appointed Anthony C. Brew receiver for Karp Brothers, manufacturers of cloaks and suits at 164 West Twenty-Seventh Street, under a bond of $8,000, on request of creditors. Mr. Brew is Secretary of the Credit Protective Association. Liabilities, $64,000; assets, $35,000. They have offered a settlement to creditors at 35 cents on the dollar.

SHERMAN LEATHER GOODS COMPANY.—Judge Hough has appointed William Henkel, Jr., receiver for the Sherman Leather Goods Company of 356 West Broadway, under a bond of $1,250. Liabilities, $15,000.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday; the first name being that of the debtor:

Adamson, Samuel J.—A. Bracco, $273.11.
Anderson, Catherina H.—C. W. West, $524.86
Brina, Ignatius—I. A. Goldberger, $174.66
Boyer, Russell L.—L. H. Voss, et al, $119.45.
Biglin, Andrew—Obermeyer & Liebman, $195.58.
Blain, Wm. A.—T. C. Wood, $153.91
Butler, Anna V.—W. Lane, $119.72
Beach, Mary B.—S. Bendit, $132.35
Cohen, Joseph—A. Prunis, $156.19
Caplan, Jacob—Rusch & Co., $1,627.20
Coffin, Wm. G.—R. V. Blakeney, $692.28
Davidowitz, Louis—N. Butlinsky, $123
De Cesare, Felix and Mary—J. C. Heints, $2,910.36.
Doherty, Wm. H. and Mary F.—M. Flauman, $102.41
Dinkin, Herman—Park & Tilford, $148.81
Eberlin, Jacob—A. Langer, $139.39
Edelstein, Hyman and Joseph Glasman—K. Settell, $820.78
Fogler, Arthur H.—H. W. Mack, et al., $122.
Farson, Black and John Farson, Jr.—G. E. Sims, $2,286.45.
Gelfman, Max—M. Rubin, $256.83
Graham, Theresa C., adm.—H. Walsh, $240.47
Glocke, Louis H.—L. A. Bowne, et al., $185.
Harned, Geo., S.—C. Croll, $101.02
Hecht, Rudolf—St. Regis Hotel Co., $158.56.
Haas, Oscar—E. Wiesen, $139.
Hallock, John P.—P. Bailey, $300.
Hennig, Charles T.—M. Fink et al., $168.
Horn, Jacob—N. Grden et al., $1,026.
Hookey, William T., Jr., and George Nelson Hookey—M. C. Kats et al., $422.
Kleiman, Max—A. D. Sekelhammer, $154.
Lowe, Allen—E. B. Sanger, $624.
Lavin, Michael—Barrett Co., $142.
Martinez, George B.—W. Wilgn, $350.
Munch, Joseph—L. Ritter et al., $336.
Osborn, Guy—Carter Construction Co., $195.
Penders, Thomas F., and George W. Curry—National Surety Co., $150.
Ritmann, George and Sophie—G. Kurz, $215.
Rietdorf, Richard—W. S. Katzenstein et al., $159.
Spielberger, Jacob and Esther—N. Saal et al., $230.
Stewart, William E., Thomas F. Penders and George W. Curry—National Surety Co., $865.
Stainton, George F.—Title Guarantee and Trust Co., $135.
Severance, William A.—J. E. Kennedy, $653.
Taaffe, Thomas J.—M. C. Rafter et al., $625.
Treanor, Owen—Central Consumers' Wine and Liquor Co., Inc., $1,080.
Van Buren, Mastic C.—L. Resista Corset Co., $219.
Weintraub, David—A. I. Tamor, $270.
Wise, Franklyn M.—F. R. Bieder, $442.
Weingarten, Philip, Marcus S. Rosenblum, $434.
Weinberg, David—Lane Motor Supplies Co., $307.
Zimmerman, John L.—S. Kandell et al., $470.
American Palace Car Co.—Lords Court Building, $1,449.
Calleson Motor Co.—H. Bloom et al., $295.
Carolina Export and Commission Co.—Bear Mill Manufacturing Co., $259.
Same—Smith, $223.
F. H. Anspacher Co.—W. Brown, $519.
Same—Harvard Lampoon, $357.
German Real Estate Co.—G. C. Zeeb et al., $721.
H. Landberg & Co.—D. Edelstein, $528.
Har Moriah Hospital of the Galician Bucovinaen Federation—E. V. Bernstein, $222.
H. H. Conley, Inc.—C. M. Raschkow, $186.
Lowe, Allen—E. B. Sanger, $624.
Merchants and Manufacturers Securities Co., Carnegie Trust Co., $406,414.
Tracy-Richards Co.—J. Yeska, $155.
Weinberg Paper Co.—J. Fleming, $245.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

Albion Construction Co., Webster Iron Works, Morris Tobias, and Isaac Krulewitch—T. Singer, Aug. 27, 1913, $279.
Bradley, Frederick—Equitable Trust Co., March 18, 1913, $279.
Cowan, James K.—E. Badt, Oct. 12, 1912, $153.
La Cagnina, Ozalio; Vincenzo Massinio, and Packe Tumminolli—M. J. Ross et al., Jan. 19, 1910, $339.
Malone, William A.—F. M. Riley, May 27, 1904, $113.
Ruman, Cyrill, and Frank Stash—McDougall & Potter Co., Jan. 6, 1913, $102.
Shamroy, Nicholas J.—N. Shamroy, June 5, 1913, $128.
Tedesco, Michael—E. Bonagur, May 14, 1913, $440.
Wood, Rawson L.—T. Simpson, March 18, 1913, $523.
Levy, Ralph—F. Tausend, May 23, 1912, (vacated,) $274.
O'Connor, Ellen or Nellie—Metropolitan Toupee Co., June 19, 1913, (vacated,) $152.
Cascone, Raffaele—Adler Machine Co., Aug. 12, 1913, (vacated,) $206.
Ebeling, Elizabeth K.; Katherine Zimmer, and New York Telephone Co.—F. C. Mehler et al., Sept. 22, 1913, (canceled,) $527.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

The following varieties of American woods are imported into Germany: Oak, pine, ash, whitewood, walnut, mahogany, satin wood, and hickory. In 1911 the direct imports from the United States were as follows, in cubic yards: Oak, 6,600; pine, 3,533; whitewood, 837; mahogany, 537; walnut, 168; other kinds, 1,351.

Within the last year three Mergenthaler linotype machines have been installed in Pernambuco, and three more ordered, also two duplex presses, all of American manufacture. The principal competitors in that section of Brazil in the sale of all kinds of presses and printing material are the Germans. Their printing supplies are not only cheaper than those imported from the United States but the time extended to purchasers for payment is longer.

It is announced from St. Petersburg that an important combination connected with the tobacco business in Russia has just been completed. An English company has been formed with £12,000,000 capital, in which Russian, French, and English capital is interested. The Russian interests are represented by the Banque Russo-Asiatique and the English group by Hass & Sons.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

A new suit model is one of red and navy check reefing. The coat extends slightly below the hip line in the back and is worn with a black patent leather belt. A tomato ratine waistcoat is a prominent feature of the costume, as the coat just misses closing at the lower front. The skirt is slit nearly to the knees at the centre front. The jacket's collar and sleeves are trimmed with fitch, and the costume is finished with steel buttons.

Beaded tunics and draperies are particularly in vogue for wear with evening dresses this season. In many models the waist and tunic are made in a single piece, the ornamentation being of pearls, crystals, rhinestones, colored glass, gold, and silver. Tunics in fet effects are also in active demand. The combination of beads with chenille embroidery is one of the newer features and into them is often introduced a touch of wool embroidery.

The best-liked model among men's Fall topcoats is long and loose, with a self or velvet collar. When the self collars are used the cuffs are plain, but when velvet is employed the cuffs are turned back and piped with a small edging of velvet.

"SNOBBERY" IN CHICAGO.

Postmaster Says It Costs the Government $250,000 a Year.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—A recommendation to the Postmaster General urging the issuance of a general order specifying address requirements of all mailable matter of the various classes is to be made by Postmaster Campbell. Of the 25,000 firms and corporations in the downtown district, several thousand display their "egotism and snobbery," the Postmaster charges, by using stationery bearing no other address than Chicago.

Forty per cent. of the mail handled at the main Post Office is incorrectly or insufficiently addressed, it is said, and as a result of the effort to prove to the world that each particular firm is so well known no other address than Chicago is necessary, the Post Office is saddled with a burden of readdressing, which is causing an extra expense of $250,000 a year.

The Postmaster's report will include a collection of the letterheads and stationery of 1,000 firms now using only Chicago as their address. Another form of "commercial egotism," according to the Postmaster, is displayed by firms using only street corners as an address.

Dissolutions.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 25.—Certificates of dissolution proceedings were filed to-day with the Secretary of State by these corporations:

Marshall Light, Heat and Power Company of Manhattan, incorporated Aug. 8, 1905, with $1,150,000 capital. Edgar Laufer, Vice President; John F. Reilly, Secretary.

Salina and Central Square Plank Road Company, of Syracuse, incorporated under the laws of 1844; William F. Goodelle, Vice President; Andrew S. White, Secretary.

The Benedict Billiard Table Company, of Syracuse, incorporated Dec. 28, 1900, with $15,000 capital. Theodore J. Herrmann, President; Thomas Dwyer, Secretary.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Board of Education has appointed George W. L. Bowden to conduct a free evening continuation class in illustration and advertising design at the New York School of Industrial Art, 206 East Forty-second road, from 7:45 to 9:45 o'clock, on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday evenings.

Unless the Board of Education is able to obtain about $478,000 additional funds for the remainder of the current year it may be obliged to close the evening schools, recreation centres, and the public lectures. At its meeting on Wednesday it refrained from making a number of appointments and promotions because of this shortage of funds. In June the board asked for the issue of special revenue bonds to the amount of $851,000, but its request has not been granted. Since then the sum needed has been increased to $478,000, owing to several causes, among them the Silverstein law, raising the salaries of men teachers. The board now purposes to use unexpended balances between the years 1898 and 1913, amounting to about $455,000, to meet necessary expenses, and it expects the Controller to make up the difference between this $455,000 and the $478,000 by transfer from other city funds.

The Board of Education has asked the Board of Superintendents from now on not to excuse with pay the absence of school teachers from their duties until the pension fund problem has been solved. It is admitted that the fund surplus at the present rate of expenditure will nearly reach the legal minimum reserve by January, 1914, and that unless relief is found it will fall nearly $275,000 below the minimum by January, 1915. An actuary was employed some time ago by the Board of Estimate to investigate the matter, but his report has not yet been received, or, at least, not yet made public.

The Corporation Counsel has notified the Board of Education that public school teachers are not included in the provisions of the Board of Aldermen requiring that city employes must reside in New York State.

An examination for teacher of German in the elementary schools will be held at the Board of Education Hall on Nov. 10. It will be open to women and men.

In making up the departmental budget for 1914 the Committee on Finance in its efforts to be economical struck out the appropriation of $750 for "publicity" clerk in the Bureau of Lectures and an additional $300 for an extra "publicity" clerk. At Wednesday's meeting Chairman John Greene announced that the $750 publicity item had been restored to the budget, but that the committee declined to indorse the $300 for the extra "publicity" clerk. He did not explain the reason for the restoration.

The board has asked for an appropriation of $434,775 corporate stock for new Public School 48, on Spofford Avenue, the Bronx.

The board has adopted the by-law amendments putting the part-time plan into operation. Only one vote was raised against it at Wednesday's meeting was that of Commissioner John Martin.

The evening elementary schools in Queens Borough will be open for registration of pupils from next Monday to Friday, inclusive, from 7 to 9:30 P. M.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has promulgated the following eligible list for promotion and appointment, grade C, in the various bureaus of the Board of Water Supply:

City Aqueduct, Manhattan.—Thomas C. Hart, 77.05; Robert E. Smith, 77.46; William T. Cushing, 77.14; Clyde R. Dodge, 76.57; Charles M. McWilliams, 75.02; William Stieve, 74.73; William R. Sides, 74.52.

City Aqueduct, Reservoir and Division.—Charles A. Schwanefiugel, 77.07; Herman F. Ford, 75.60.

City Aqueduct, Bronx.—John C. Ruhrendorf, Jr., 76.72; Joseph C. Shea, 74.82.

Northern Aqueduct.—William W. Kerr, 74.93; Daniel H. Sanders, 74.05.

Reservoir.—Charles G. Hoerner, Jr., 73.58; Ralph J. Carnahan, 73.23.

Southern Aqueduct.—Ronald G. Carman, 78.38; Ernest W. Soule, 75.10; James J. Stack, 73.90.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination at the New York Custom House for transitman, for men only, on Oct. 8, to fill vacancies in the Forest Reserve, for duty in the field, at salaries ranging from $800 to $900 a year, and vacancies as they may occur in positions requiring similar qualifications. The duties will consist in the survey of public lands to be acquired under the Weeks law in the Southern Appalachian and White Mountains. Competitors will be examined in surveying and land laws, general and technical education and training, and practical experience. At least six months' practical land surveying experience is a prerequisite. Applicants must have reached their twentieth but not their thirty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination.

Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The following is the forecast for Friday and Saturday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Fair Friday; warmer in extreme west portion. Saturday, increasing cloudiness; light to moderate east winds.

South Carolina—Fair Friday. Saturday, increasing cloudiness; light to moderate east winds.

Georgia—Fair Friday. Saturday, increasing cloudiness, probably local rains; light to moderate east winds.

Florida—Fair Friday and Saturday, except showers and cooler Saturday in northwest portion; moderate east winds.

Alabama — Increasing cloudiness Friday, showers and cooler at night or Saturday; light to moderate east winds.

Mississippi—Local rains and cooler Friday. Saturday, local rains; moderate east winds, becoming variable.

Louisiana—Rain and colder Friday. Saturday, local rains and cooler; possibly brisk, shifting winds on the coast.

Eastern Texas—Rain Friday; cooler in east and south portions; moderate, possibly brisk shifting winds on the coast. Saturday, probably fair and warmer, except rain near the coast.

Western Texas—Local rains Friday, Saturday, fair and warmer.

Utah—Fair and warmer Friday. Saturday, fair.

Oklahoma—Fair Friday, except rain in southeast portions; slightly warmer. Saturday, fair and warmer.

Arkansas—Rain and colder Friday. Saturday, fair; slightly warmer.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Local rains and cooler Friday in west, and Friday or Friday night in east portions. Saturday, generally fair; cooler in extreme east portions.

Ohio—Increasing cloudiness Friday; local rains and cooler at night. Saturday, cloudy and cooler; moderate southeast to west winds.

Indiana—Local rains and cooler Friday. Saturday, generally fair; light to moderate west and northwest winds.

Illinois—Fair in central and west, rain and cooler in east and extreme south portions Friday. Saturday, fair; warmer in west portion; moderate west and northwest winds.

Lower Michigan—Local rains Friday; cooler in central and east portions. Saturday probably fair; light to moderate west winds.

Upper Michigan—Local rains Friday. Saturday fair; light to moderate west winds.

Wisconsin—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; slightly warmer Saturday; moderate west winds.

Minnesota—Fair, slightly warmer Friday; Saturday fair; warmer in east portion; moderate west winds.

Iowa—Fair Friday. Saturday fair, warmer.

Missouri—Fair Friday, except rain and colder in southeast portion. Saturday fair, warmer.

North Dakota—Fair, somewhat warmer Friday. Saturday fair.

South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas—Fair Friday. Saturday fair and warmer.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—There have been rains in the upper lake region, the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri Valley, and the Southwest generally, with a heavy fall in temperatures, especially on the South Coast. Pressure is also quite low at the mouth of the Rio Grande, and cautionary advices have been issued.

There was no other precipitation over the country. It is decidedly colder over the districts where rains have fallen, and temperatures are from 5 to 30 degrees below seasonal, with the greatest deficiency over the Southwest.

Over the remainder of the country temperatures have risen moderately.

There will be scattered rains Friday in the lake region, the lower Ohio Valley, and the Gulf States, followed by fair weather Saturday.

Over the rest of the country the weather will be generally fair Friday and Saturday, although it may be unsettled or rainy Saturday in western portions of the Middle and South Atlantic States.

It will be cooler Friday in the Gulf States and the Ohio Valley and the greater portion of the lake region, and cooler Saturday in the interior of the Atlantic States. It will be warmer Friday in the plains States and warmer Saturday in the Missouri and Mississippi Valleys and the Southwest.

Winds along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be moderate south and southwest; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate east.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Friday; warmer southeast portion. Saturday unsettled, probably local showers and cooler in interior; moderate south and southwest winds.

Southern New England—Fair, warmer Friday. Saturday increasing cloudiness; moderate south winds.

New Jersey—Fair Friday and probably Saturday; light to moderate south to southwest winds.

Western New York—Increasing cloudiness Friday, local rains and cooler at night or Saturday; moderate southwest to west winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Friday. Saturday unsettled and probably somewhat cooler; light to moderate south and southwest winds.

Northern New England—Fair Friday; warmer west portion. Saturday unsettled, probably rains and cooler west portion; moderate south and southwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	56	57	4 P. M.	82	69
6 A. M.	57	56	6 P. M.	82	65
9 A. M.	55	62	9 P. M.	80	63
12 M.	60	69	11 P. M.	59	63

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 64; for the corresponding date last year it was 58; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 64.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 60, at 8 P. M. it was 64. Maximum temperature, 72 degrees at 10:50 A. M.; minimum, 56 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 73 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 75 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.31 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.20 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
4:15—1 Platt St.; owner not given.....$25
P. M.
1:05—465 Greenwich St.; Harold Soap Co. Trifling
2:00—1,162 Lexington Av.; not given. Trifling
2:40—11 West 115th St.; Phillip Proyster. Trifling
5:20—405 W. 57th St.; Sirde Berbes.....$1,700
6:35—351 E. 101st St.; N. Sedelsky. Trifling
7:00—616-618 Broadway, Benjamin Stearns. $500
7:25—2,417 Lorillard Place; Tony Bagano. Trifling
7:35—281 E. 139th St.; Henry Friedlander. $100
9:45—102 E. 121st St.; Samuel Wucher. $100
10:55—31 E. 3d St.; not given.....$50
11:01—317 Crimmins Av.; not given. Trifling
11:45—41 West 88th St. A. Ebelman.... Not given

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Promotions and assignments in the Coast Artillery Corps: 1st Lieut. N. Lewis, from Lieutenant Colonel to Colonel; J. F. Hahn, from Major to Lieutenant Colonel; R. E. Wyllie, from Captain to Major and to command the coast defenses of Tampa and Post of Fort Dade, Florida; J. B. Dillard, from First Lieutenant to Captain; J. K. Crain, from First Lieutenant to Captain, Seventy-fourth Company; Capt. W. F. Creary, relieved from assignment to Eighth Infantry; attached to Twenty-seventh Infantry.

Orders issued directing Second Lieut. R. C. Kuldell, Corps of Engineers, to report to Commanding General, Second Division, Texas City, Texas, for physical examination and test in horsemanship, as amended to direct him to report for that purpose to Commanding Officer, Washington Barracks, D. C.

Orders Sept. 22 transferring First Lieut. A. G. Geoffrey from Ninth to Twenty-ninth Infantry amended to take effect Nov. 1.

The following officers of the Coast Artillery Corps are relieved from assignment to company indicated and placed on unassigned list: Second Lieuts. G. C. Barnes, Company H; H. O'Leary, Twenty-sixth Company; E. B. Gray, 113th Company; F. A. Holmer, Eighty-eighth Company; H. A. Dargue, 138th Company.

Orders July 29 relating to Major W. B. Ladue, Corps of Engineers, amended so as to relieved from present duties Oct. 7; to St. Louis, Mo., to take station, and report to the President of the Mississippi River Commission for duty. He will stand relieved from that Dec. 20; thence to Jacksonville, Fla., to take station, and relieve Major J. R. Slattery, Corps of Engineers, of duties pertaining to the Jacksonville Engineer district.

First Lieut. W. G. Muthrie, Medical Reserve Corps, ordered to active duty; to Washington, D. C., and report to the Commandant of the Army Medical School for course of instruction.

Capt. E. A. Shuttleworth, Second Infantry, to Hartford, Conn., for station, reporting arrival to Governor of Connecticut.

Leave to consist of 1st Lieut. Col. F. B. Frick, Medical Corps, and Majors W. C. Truby and E. R. Brooke, Medical Corps, appointed to meet at Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, for the examination of officers of the Medical Corps for promotion.

Lieut. Col. E. Hinds, Fifth Field Artillery, granted number of board to meet at Springfield Armory, Springfield, Mass., to conduct competitive test of automatic machine rifles.

Leave to First Lieut. R. T. Oliver, dental surgeon, relieved from further duty in the Philippines Department.

Capt. T. H. Emerson, Corps of Engineers, relieved present duty pertaining to land defense of the Canal Zone, to Washington, D. C., and report to Chief of Engineers for temporary duty, thence to San Francisco and resume station.

Leaves: Major H. G. Bishop, Fifth Field Artillery, twenty days from Oct. 1; Capt. P. S. Wright, Medical Corps, leave extended five days; Capt. Malvern Hill Barnum, Ninth Infantry, one month; Major P. R. Ward, Coast Artillery Corps, one month and fifteen days.

The Navy.

Commander J. H. Dayton, detached from naval station, Cavite, to the Saratoga.

Ensign J. M. Deem, detached from the Castine to G-1.

Ensign S. S. Kennedy, detached from the Petrel to the New Jersey.

Passed Assistant Paymaster R. B. Lupton, detached from the Glacier on temporary duty navy yard, Mare Island Cal.

Chief Machinist W. W. Booth, temporary duty on the Reina Mercedes.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Prairie at southern drill grounds, Panther and Cuigoa, at Lynnhaven Bay, Castine at Newport.

Sailed: Des Moines, from Sanchez for Puerto Plata; Yorktown, from San Pedro for San Francisco.

Revenue Cutter Service.

Capt. J. H. Quinan, detached from duty as assistant Inspector life saving stations and ordered to assume command of the Miami.

Capt. Quinan, 15 days leave.

Second Lieut. L. T. Chandler to the Seneca for temporary duty.

Capt. D. F. A. De Otte, detached the Onondaga; to duty as assistant Inspector of life saving stations.

Capt. W. W. Joynes, 14 days extension of leave.

Capt. J. G. Baillinger, preparatory orders to duty in life saving service.

First Lieutenant of Engineers C. A. Wheeler, extension of leave on account of sickness granted.

Third Lieutenant of Engineers H. N. Perham, 15 days extension of leave.

Second Lieut. F. L. Austin, 60 days leave.

Capt. W. V. E. Jacobs, detached the Itasca; resume regular duties as superintendent of School of Instruction.

Second Lieut. J. F. Gray, detached the Itasca; to School of Instruction.

Second Lieut. J. F. McGourty, detached the Itasca; to School of Instruction.

Second Lieut. L. Reinburg, detached School of Instruction; to the Itasca; to the Woodbury upon arrival of the Itasca at South Baltimore, Md.

First Lieut. W. H. Hunter, detached the Itasca; to School of Instruction.

Third Lieutenant of Engineers M. W. Torbert, detached the Itasca; to the Seneca.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BOYD, MARY, (died Sept. 20;) left more than $10,000 realty and more than $1,000 personalty to sister, Bessie Beatty, now deceased.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

General Orders 18.—Honorable mention and commendation awarded for meritorious duty at personal risk in the murder of Annie Aumuller: Inspector Joseph A. Faurot.

Honorable mention awarded for meritorious duty at personal risk in the arrest of Louis Capillion, Albert Pleuchot, Armond Fauchot, Emil Lecrol, Louis Vimalas, Gustave Lunnenbeimer, and Ernest Fauchot in the arson at residence of Jacques Dier, 4,652 Amboy Road, Eltingville, S. I., June 7: Acting Capt. Ernest L. Van Wagner and Acting Detective Sergt. (First Grade) Bernard Ditsch.

Commendation awarded for meritorious duty in above case: Acting Detective Sergts. (Second Grade) James Graham, George H. Myers, Louis Bruggeman, James W. McKittrick, and Patrolman Alexander Nicolay, 174th Precinct.

SPECIAL ORDERS 217.

Transfers, to take effect 5:10 P. M. Sept. 24: Captains—James C. Savage, 39th; to 28th Precinct, to 43d; Samuel A. McElroy, 43d, to 151st; John Becker, 151st, to 167th; Patrick Corcoran, 156th, to 39th; William F. Fenelly, 158th, to 168th; Jacob H. Van Wagner, 167th, to 158th. Patrolmen—M. H. O'Brien, 69th, to 65th. To take effect 8 A. M. Sept. 25: R. W. Hamel, 158th, to C. O. Squad; A. Caffey, 72nd, to 39th; Patrick A. Farrelly, Traffic B, to 74th; D. McKeever, Traffic C, to 79th; J. J. Caulfield, Traffic C, to 164th; H. Hachemeester, Traffic D, to 164th; E. J. Mulvaney, 35th, to C. O. Squad. To take effect 4 P. M. Sept. 25: J. Collins, C. O. Squad, to 5th Precinct; V. Bach, C. O. Squad, to 10th. To take effect 10:30 A. M. Sept. 25: M. H. Geschedt, 63d, to 1st. To take effect 9 A. M. Sept. 26: H. Deal, 1st, to 7th; R. E. McDonald, 7th, to 21st. To take effect 8 A. M. Sept. 28: E. A. Waltword, 9th, to 170th. To take effect 9:30 A. M. Sept. 24: Mounted Patrolman F. C. Trainor, 68th, to C. O. Squad.

Assignments: Patrolmen—R. W. Hamel, C. O. Squad, to Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, from 8 A. M. Sept. 25; W. H. Tuomey, 5th, station house attendant, from 4 P. M. Sept. 25, and E. A. Waltword, 170th, mounted, from 8 A. M. Sept. 26. Temporary: Sergeant: C. W. Wilemse, 21st, to Detective Division, detailed to District Attorney's office, 5 days from 10 A. M. Sept. 26. Patrolmen—R. Pagano, 10th, and A. Cava, 15th to C. O. Squad, 5 days from 4 P. M. Sept. 26; J. Digillo, 14th to Detective Division, detailed to District Attorney's office, 5 days from 4 P. M. Sept. 25. To office of chief counsel, Excise Department, 1st grade: Patrolmen indicated, 1 day from 2 P. M. Sept. 25; W. H. Cowley, 13th; W. T. Menke, 43d; N. P. Phersson, 43d; J. J. Sutter, C. O.; J. S. Thorpe, C. O.; J. Krappel, 13th; W. J. Reynolds, 43; J. J. Noonan, 43d, and L. Waxman, C. O. Discontinued: Patrolmen—R. E. MacDonald, 7th, as station house attendant, from 4 P. M. Sept. 25; H. O'Brien, 69th, to mounted duty, from 5:10 P. M. Sept. 24, and H. Stafford, 143d to C. O. Squad, from 4 P. M. Sept. 25.

Leaves granted: Without pay: Captain William H. Kinsler, 12th, 4 days from 8 A. M., Sept. 26, to be deducted from vacation. Without pay: Patrolmen W. Ryan, 25th, 1 day from 8 A. M. Sept. 26; W. Murray, 26th, 3 days from 4 P. M. Oct. 1; J. McLoughlin, 33d, 2 days from 12:01 A. M. Sept. 25; J. J. Quinn, 149th, 1 day from 4 P. M. Sept. 28; R. P. Lang, 149th, 1 day from 4 P. M. Sept. 28; J. Russell, Traffic C, 2 days from 10 A. M.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

THURSDAY, SEPT. 25.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ELIZABETH ST, 49-51, w s, 50x94.8; Jacob Lazarowitz to Mary, his wife, 117 Clymer St, Brooklyn, one-half part, B. & S., all liens, Jan. 2; attorney, Louis Lorence, 27 Cedar St $1

ELIZABETH ST, 155, w s, 25x94; John J. White to William H. Long, 55 Madison St, Sept. 24; attorneys, H. J. & F. E. Goldsmith, 41 Park Row $1

ESSEX ST, 45, w s, 24.11xirreg; John H. Rogan, ref., to Ella M. Goebel, 140 Wadsworth Av, (mtg $24,000,) Sept. 24; attorney, George C. Goebel, 38 Park Row.....$3,200

HESTER ST, 194-196, s e corner of Baxter St, runs s 100x e 75x n 25x w 25x n 75 to s s of Hester Street x w 50 to beginning; Jacob Lazarowitz to Mary, his wife, 117 Clymer St, Brooklyn, one-half part, B. & S., all liens, Jan. 2; attorney, Louis Lorence, 27 Cedar St $1

LEWIS ST, 117, w s, 25x100; George Kocher to Samuel Greenfeld, 352 East 79th St, (mtg $26,500,) Sept. 25; attorney, Hugo Cohn, 10 Av. A $100

MONROE ST, 255, n s, 25x93.11; Annie Rosenowitz to Monroe Holding Co., 255 Monroe St, (mtg $51,250,) Sept. 24; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

MONROE ST, 255, n s, 25x93.11; Jennie Lewis to Annie Rosenowitz, 255 Monroe St, (mtg $30,000,) Sept. 24; attorneys, Lawyers Title Ins. & Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$100

28TH ST, 130 w, s s, 25x98.9; Anna P. Fowler to William Abrahamson, 8 E. 109th St, (mtg $70,000,) Sept. 24; attorney, Lawyers Title Ins. & Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

52D ST, 231 West, n s, 18.9x100.5; John T. Brook Co., Inc., to Frederick Klingman, 132 East 44th St, (mtg $24,000,) Sept. 25; attorneys, Leventritt, C. & N., 111 Broadway $100

58TH ST, 452 West, s s, 24.9x100.5; Anna Jackson to Daniel H. Jackson, 1,065 Prospect Av, (mtg $13,000,) Sept. 24; attorneys, Goldsmith, R. M. & B., 35 Nassau St....$1

65TH ST, 11 West, n s, 30x100.5; William Rau to Simon Rothschild, 1,977 Broadway, (mtg $30,000,) Sept. 22; attorney, A. M. Rau, 505 5th Av $1

89TH ST, 219 West, n s, 50x102.2, foreclosure Sept. 24;) Enos S. Booth, referee, to Armond Realty Co., 14 West 14th St., Sept. 25; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St.....$115,000

130TH ST, 69-71 West, n s, 34.6x99.11; Amsterdam Av, 989, e s, 25x100; Edward Ebling to Ebling Realty Co., 271 West 125th St, B. & S., Sept. 9; attorneys, Dulon & Roe, 41 Park Row $100

133D ST, 508 West, s s, 25x99.11; Hedwig Steinberg to Carl Buton, 508 West 133d St, (mtg $16,000,) Sept. 25; attorney, S. B. Hamburger, 2 Rector St $1

Bronx.

ALEXANDER AV, n s, 75 ft s of 141st St, 25x75; William Stursberg et al. to Rachael C. Blanchard, Nov. 1, 1906; attorney, Michael J. Sullivan, Willis Av and 148th St. $1

BOONE ST, w s, 162.4 ft n of Jennings St, 97.1x8.8x46.7x53.2; Agnes V. Ford to Juliette F. Fotter, 60 West 129th St, Sept. 22; attorney, S. A. Potter, 140 Nassau St....$1

BRIGGS AV, Lot 55, map Metropolitan Real Estate Association; Stuart Armstrong to Agnes Peck, 2,303 Bathgate Av, July 15; attorneys, O'Hara Brothers, 200th St. and Webster Av $100

LOT 15, Block 4, map of Morris Park; Morris Park Estates to Emily Allen, 354 West 155th St, Aug. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

LOT 49, Block 45, map of Morris Park; Morris Park Estates to Bertha V. Taylor, at Vincentown, N. J., July 25; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

LOTS 28 to 30, Block 5; Lots 48 and 49, Block 10; Lots 21 and 22, Block 27; map of Morris Park; Morris Park Estates to Frederick W. Ehlers, 929 Bloomfield St, Hoboken, N. J., Sept. 22; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

LOTS 131 to 135 and 114 and 115, map 305 lots at Clasons Point; Lewis A. Cocks to Willard P. Beach, Patterson and Beach Avs, Clasons Point, May 20.....$1

MORRIS AV, 2,023, w s, 21.3x100; Lambert Suydam to Marie Lubitz, 200 West 110th St, Sept. 23; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$100

ST. GEORGE CRESCENT, e s, 257.9 ft n of Grenada Place, 30.1x108.8; Anna S. Tommony to Mary Madden, 416 East 51st St, ¼ part, all title; attorney, M. Strassman, 853 Broadway $1

TINTON AV, 625-629, w s, 75x100; One Hundred and Sixty Broadway Holding Corporation to First Preferred Realty Corporation, 5 Beekman St, all liens, Sept. 18; attorney, Estates Mortgage Security Co., 160 Broadway $1

WHITLOCK AV, 864, e s, 37.6x100; Lockwhit Co. to Gertrude K. Graham, 630 Faile St, Sept. 23; attorney, P. M. Abraham, 15 William St $100

WILKINS AV, 1,420, e s, 25x100; Wilkins Av, 1,422, e s, 26.3x100; Samuel Greenfield to George Kocher, 927 Bushwick Av, Brooklyn, (mortgage $20,000.) Sept. 25; attorney, Abraham M. Pariser, 261 Broadway.....$1

140TH ST, s s, 142.9 ft w of Alexander Av, strip 7.3 ft wide between old and new lines of street; Emily A. Scott et al. to Anita H. H. Morrell and another, 258 Riverside Drive, Sept. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1

158TH ST, n w s, 95 ft n w of Gerard Av, 98x100; Ellen C. Brennan to William J. Brennan, 831 Gerard Av, May 27, 1911; attorney, Charles F. Kelly, 203 Broadway...$1

165TH ST, n s, 183 ft e of Forest Av, 20x102.10; Barbara Thoretz to John Lakemann, 1928 3d Av, and Elsie M. Thoretz, 765 East 165th St, (mortgage $4,000.) Sept. 24; attorney, John Lakemann, 1,923 3d Av.....$100

184TH ST, 238 East, s s, 25x100; Annie Garin to Antonio Magro, 238 East 185th St, Sept. 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 989, e s, 25x100; Ebling Realty Co. to Edward Ebling, 194 Riverside Drive, Sept. 9, 4 years; attorneys, Dulow & R., 41 Park Row.....$20,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, Sept. 9, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, same.....$1,000

BEAVER ST, 7, leasehold; Adolph Gondiach to Melville H. Bearns, 95 Joralemon St, Brooklyn, (prior mtg $1,500,) Sept. 18, demand, 6 p. c.....$1,000

CENTRE ST, 112, s e s, 29x75; Hanschild Corporation to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, Aug. 30, 5 years; attorney, Strong & C., 40 Wall St.....$8,000

GRAND ST, 42, n s, 18.11x66; Maria Geis to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Sept. 25, 5 years; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$5,000

MONROE ST, 255, n s, 25x93.11; Monroe Holding Co., Inc., to Morris Rosenowitz, 255 Monroe St, Sept. 24, due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $1,250

RIDGE ST, 124, e s, 25x100; Morris Amsterdam to Ray Weill, 365 West 118th St, (prior mtg $21,000,) Sept. 22, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, George W. Weill, 320 Broadway $1

12TH ST, 634 to 638 East, s s, 75x103.3; Kahe Realty Co. to Anna M. Warren, 326 West 89th St, Sept. 24, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $10,365

57TH ST, n s, 66.8 ft e of 11th Av, 16.8x100.5; Samuel Neuberger to Jacques Kahn, 50 East 83d St, Sept. 9, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Adam K. Stricker, 30 Broad St $500

130TH ST, 69 and 71 West, n s, 34.6x99.11; Ebling Realty Co. to Edward Ebling, 194 Riverside Drive, Sept. 9, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Dulow & R., 41 Park Row.$24,000

Bronx.

BRIGGS AV, e s, 121.6 ft s of 198th St, 25x81.8; Agnes Peck to Ann Haren, 408 East 57th St, Sept. 6, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, O'Hara Brothers, 200th St and Webster Av $2,800

LOTS 28 to 30, Block 5, Map Morris Park; Frederick W. Ehlers to Morris Park Estates, 25 Broad St, Sept. 28, due July 9, 1916; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, 160 Broadway $1,800

LOT 49, Block 10, same map; same to same, Sept. 22, due July 9, 1916; attorney, same $680

LOT 48, Block 10; same to same, Sept. 22, due July 9, 1916; attorney, same.....$750

LOTS 21 and 22, Block 27, same map; same to same, Sept. 22, due July 9, 1916; attorney, same $1,820

LOTS 145 to 148, map of Thompson-Rose estate; Peter Sauerberg to Anna R. Bohling, 2,204 Creston Av, Sept. 25, 2 years, 6 p. c $1,500

Morris Av, w s, 246.10 ft n of 179th St, 21.3x100; Marie Lubitz to Mary D. Field, guardian, 200 West 110th St., Sept. 25, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 B'way..$7,000

PROSPECT AV, w s, 71.11 ft s of Dawson St, 23x95; Honoria Tancredi to Caroline Fleischmann, 1,171 Fulton Av, Sept. 25, 3 years; attorney, John E. Merz, 49 Wall St..$7,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 841, w s, leasehold; John Sheerin to Oscar Lifshitz and another, 846 East 167th St, Sept. 22, demand; attorneys, Goldberg & E., 37 Liberty St $1,500

TINTON AV, 625 to 629, w s, 75x100; First Preferred Realty Corporation to Estates Mortgage Securities Co., 160 Broadway, (prior mtg $63,000,) Sept. 25, due March 18, 1914, 6 p. c.....$3,000

WILLIS AV, 212, e s, 25x75; Johanna Koop to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Sept. 24, 5 years; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St.....

WILLIS AV, 534, e s, 25.10x86.11; also Bergen Av, n w s, 123.5 ft s w of 149th St, 25x99; George H. Buschmann to George Ehret, leasehold, 1,197 Park Av, Sept. 25, due as per notes; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway $12,000

148TH ST, 236 East, s s, 25x100; Antonio Magro to Annie Garlu, 423 East 102d St, Sept. 24, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway $8,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

AVENUE A, n w corner of 85th St, middle store on 85th St side; Katie Hoehn to Max Ducharme, 445 East 85th St, 3 8-12 years from Sept. 1, 1913; attorneys, Hummel & Holbert, 1,511 3d Av $240

BROADWAY, corner 106th St, 3d store in the Manhasset Realty Assets Co. to Herman Blumenthal, 248 West 112th St, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1913; attorney, H. Liebmann, 245 West 128th St.....$1,200

BROADWAY, s e corner of 146th St, top loft, 22.9x90; Mary J. Cunningham to John Damas, 126 West 66th St, 10 years from Oct. 1, 1913.....$2,000

DELANCEY ST, 148, all; Hugo E. Distelhurst to Irving Sarnoff and others, 345 West 111th St, from Sept. 24, 1913, to April 30, 1923; attorneys, Lind & P., 46 Cedar St. $6,000

LEXINGTON AV, 1,734, store; Emanuel Arnstein to Fiore Falciani, 319 East 105th St, on premises, 5 years from March 1, 1913...$400

3D AV, 1,961, store and basement; Herman Mendel to Clara Scheri, 131 Stanton St, 2 years from Oct. 1, 1913, 3 years' renewal; attorney, I. Lowenbraun, 116 Nassau St. $900

3D AV, 165, all; Jane M. Haslam to Gustave E. Strom, 165 3d Av, 10 years from Oct. 1, 1913; attorneys, A. Hupfel's Sons, 842 St. Ann's Av.....$3,000

8TH AV, 2,676, store and cellar; Leo J. Bachmann to Wine Growers' Association, 29 9th Av, 5 years from May 1, 1914; attorneys, Kremer & S., 100 Broadway.....$1,700

113TH ST, 203 West, all; Sarah Mainster to William and Sarah Sperling, 47 East 104th St, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1913; attorney, H. M. Goldberg, 309 Broadway.....$7,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

BECK ST, s s, 100 ft w of Avenue St. John, 200x125; Adolph Kugel against Ostro Construction Co., owner and contractor. $2,045

6TH AV, 100; Manhattan Electrical Contracting Co. against Rothschild Realty Co., owner; Princely Pearl Novelty Co., contractor $30

8TH AV, 613 and 615; James McCarthy against Isidore Jackson and Abraham Stern, owners; Jacob Valensi, lessee; Louis Tager, contractor $102

45TH ST, 129 West; Nathan Sater against Evelyn C. Manley and Louise M. Grey, owner; Solomon Schwartz, contractor...$380

49TH ST, 128 West; D'Angelo Contracting Co. against Carolyn H. Swiney, owner; Edward Eisenberger, contractor.....$465

105TH ST, 124 East; Philip Baum against Herman J. Sonnenberg, owner; Alex Berman and Phillip Berman, contractors..$425

129TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of Riverside Drive, 50x31.7; Oriental Fireproof Sash & Door Co. against London Construction Co., owner and contractor $305

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

BROADWAY, 1,351 to 1,365; H. P. Wright & Co. against Crosstown Realty Company and others, June 25, 1913.....$5,058

SOUTH BOULEVARD, w s, 961 ft s of Westchester Av; Empire City Iron Works against Kellwood Realty Company and others, Aug. 21, 1913.....$1,338

1ST AV, 2,140 to 2,148; Milliken Brothers, Inc., against Standard Gas Light Company and others, May 21, 1913, (canceled)...

SAME PROPERTY; same against same; May 21, 1913, (canceled).....$6,004

1ST AV, 2,140 to 2,148; Milliken Brothers, Inc., against Standard Gas Light Company and others, Sept. 10, 1913.....$25,572

SAME PROPERTY; Vulcan Rail and Construction Company against same, Feb. 11, 1913 .....$7,910

110TH ST, 209 and 211 East; Hiller Slavin against Anna C. Johnson and others, Aug. 9, 1913 .....$200

149TH ST s s 215 ft w of Brook Av; Davis Laheney & Co. Inc. against Bronx 149th Street Realty Company and others Sept. 17, 1913 (by deposit).....$1,014

LIS PENDENS.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 75 ft s of 157th St, 25x100; 156th St, n s, 180 ft e of Boulevard or 11th Av, 20x90.11; Bank of Washington Heights against Max S. Schimpf and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. Whalen.

BANK ST, 20; Irving Lippman against Gustav Lippman and others, (partition;) attorneys, C. K. McGuire.

EAST CHESTER ROAD, e s, between Beech and Maple Sts, Lot 5; American Tax Lien Co. against Charlotte A. Rowcroft, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, J. J. Schwebel.

FOWLER AV, w s, between Rhinelander and Nell Avs, Lot 47; American Tax Lien Co. against Mary J. King and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, J. J. Schwebel.

LAWRENCE AV, e s, between West Farms Road and Mansion St, Lot 47; American Tax Lien Co. against Rebecca De Gandio and others, (foreclosure of transfer tax lien;) attorney, J. J. Schwebel.

MADISON AV, e s, — s of Columbus Av, Lot 342; Land and Lien Co. against Annie Dolan and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, M. Frank.

MADISON AV, n w corner of 19th St, 25.10x100; Richard M. Bent against Solomon Goldenkranz and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. E. Ommen.

NEWBOLD AV, s s, between Castle Hill and Olmstead Avs; Land and Lien Co. against Jacob Weinheimer and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, M. Frank.

PARK AV, s w corner of 154th St, 99x14; Frederick Schnatz and others against Henry H. Jackson and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Phillips & Avery.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, n e corner of 149th St, 102x19; Samuel E. Fairfield against A. Feldman Construction Co. and others, (action to declare lien;) attorney, J. M. Williams.

WEST HOUSTON ST, n s, 60 ft e of Greene St, 20x83; Margaret Demarest and others against Amalia Kann and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Reeves & Todd.

45TH ST, n s, 240 ft w of 3d Av, 20x100.5; S. Maze Realty Co. of New York against Nicholin Lindberg and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, A. & H. Bloch.

56TH ST, n s, 75 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.5; Francis Speir and others against Bessie Botvinick and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Speir & Bartlett.

117TH ST, 125 and 127 West; two actions; Louis A. Boettiger against Charles E. Otis and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, C. Brandt, Jr.

125TH ST, 255 East; Simon Herzig and others against Lucy S. H. Harper and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. G. Meyer.

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Same in City would cost $65.
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LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—NEW YORK COUNTY—In the matter of the application of the SEALY HOLDING COMPANY for leave to change its name to 7 WEST 14TH STREET COMPANY, INC.

To whom it may concern:

Notice is hereby given that the Sealy Holding Company, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, the Special Term, Part I., thereof, to be held at the Court House thereof, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 8th day of October, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to the 7 WEST 14TH STREET COMPANY, INC.

Dated New York, September 13, 1913.
SEALY HOLDING COMPANY.
By CLARENCE E. LENT, President.

"PARK VERSAILLES"
AT
PUBLIC AUCTION
569-CHOICE LOTS-569
AND
3-DWELLINGS-3
in the
Borough of the Bronx
New York City
Saturday, September 27, 1913
At 1 o'Clock
On the Grounds
Rain or Shine, Under Mammoth Tent

The lots are situated on Walker, Leland, Thieriot, Taylor and Beach Avenues; Unionport and White Plains Roads; Archer and Guerlain Streets; adjoining Van Nest Station; near 177th Street Subway Station.

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2 and 5 rooms and bath.....$1,200—$3,000

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9 rooms, 3 baths.....$2,000—$3,600

★ 555 Park Avenue Cor. 62d St.
10 to 13 rooms and baths.....$3,750—$6,000

829 Park Avenue Cor. 76th St.
7 and 8 rooms, 2 and 3 baths.....$1,700—$2,900

875 Park Avenue Cor. 78th St.
8 and 10 rooms and 3 baths.....$2,500—$4,500

247 5th Ave. Cor. 28th St.
6 to 9 rooms and baths.....$1,800—$4,000

998 Fifth Avenue Cor. 81st St.
14 rooms and 4 baths.....$10,000

WEST SIDE

136-8 West 65th Street ("Shropshire")
2 and 3 rooms, studio and bath.....$420—$600

★115 West 71st Street
4 and 7 rooms, 1 and 3 baths.....$900—$2,300

165 West 72d Street Near B'way
2 rooms and bath.....$600—$780

59 West 76th Street
6 rooms and bath.....$600—$800

411 West 114th Street
8 rooms and 2 baths.....$1,400—$1,500

402-410 West 148th Street
6, 7 and 8 rooms, 1 and 2 baths.....$600—$1,040

465 Central Park West At 106th St.
7 and 8 rooms, 1 bath.....$1,000—$1,200

723 St. Nicholas Avenue At 146th St.
5, 6, 8, 10 rooms and baths.....$480—$1,200

★ 11 East 68th St.
N. W. Cor. Madison Ave.
New Building. Choicest residential Section of the City.
6, 7, 8, 12, 13 Rooms and baths.
Rents $1,600-$7,000

★ 200 West 58th St.
Southwest Cor. 7th Ave.
Overlooking Central Park.
New Fireproof Building.
Now Ready for Occupancy.
Open Fireplaces, Refrigeration, etc.
3, 4, 5 and 6 Rooms
or larger to suit.
Rents $1,100 to $3,000
Renting Agent on Premises.

★ 103 East 75th St.
Near Park Ave.
New Fireproof Building in an exceptionally choice location.
7 Rooms, 2 & 3 baths, $1,800-$2,900
Renting Agent on Premises.

★ 146-8 East 49th St.
New Fireproof Apartments; very central location.
Large Light Rooms.
1, 3, 4 Rooms and bath.
Rents $540-$1,250

★ 27 East 62d St.
New 9 Story Fireproof Apartments.
Ready for Occupancy Sept. 15.
4, 6 Rooms and bath.
Rents $1,000-$2,100

The Prasada
50 Central Park West, Cor. 65th St.
Modern Fireproof Building, Extensive View of Central Park, Refrigeration, Filtered Water, etc.
8-9-10 Rooms, 2-3 baths, $1,600-$3,000.

26 East 82d Street
Corner Madison Avenue.
A magnificent residence altered into two Duplex Apartments.
One of 11 Rooms and 3 Baths.....$4,000
One of 12 Rooms and 3 Baths.....$3,500
Elevator and all modern improvements.

★Indicates New Buildings Ready for Occupancy October 1st.

For floor plans and further particulars of the above and other houses under our management, consult the Pease & Elliman Real Estate Indicator (Aug. 23d issue), which will be mailed to you on request.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

A New Departure In Private Dwellings
The distinctive feature of our block of houses on 188th and 189th Sts., between 7th and 8th Avs., is their
Clean, Healthful Appearance
Exteriors
The architectural colorings are harmonious, and the designs tasteful and original; the streets are asphalted, insuring quiet; shade trees line the sidewalks; roadways ornamented by flower beds intersect the block, providing rear entrances for tradesmen and the removal of garbage.
Interiors
are triumphs of skill in decorative art and highly suggestive of comfort and refinement. We will rent them at
Very Reasonable Figures
For full particulars apply to
JOHN J. HALLERON
Real Estate
252 WEST 138th ST.
Telephone, Audubon 1008.

165 EAST 79TH ST.
NEAR LEXINGTON AV.
Three-story and basement brownstone. House now being renovated throughout. Size 15'6"x80x102; ten room and bath. Crulkshank Company, 141 Broadway.

219 WEST 128th STREET
A very desirable three-story, basement brownstone Dwelling to let. Nine rooms and bath; possession any time. Rent only $720. Crulkshank Company, 141 Broadway.

BROOKLYN.
Beautiful Brick Houses FOR RENT $25 and $30 in Brooklyn.
Semi-detached

42 E. 66th St.

6 or 7 Rooms and 3 Baths
Entire floor, one apartment
$2,300—$3,000
New Building
Important Special Features
For further information inquire on premises, or at our office
10 East 45th St.

Douglas Robinson
Charles S. Brown Co

105 E. 53rd St.

Simplex and Duplex
New Building
4, 5, 6, 8 Rooms and 2 Baths
$1,200 to $2,600
For further information inquire on premises, or at our office
10 East 45th St.

Douglas Robinson
Charles S. Brown Co

43 Fifth Av.,

N. E. Corner 11th St.

One 9 Room Apartment and 3 Baths
One 10 Room Apartment and 3 Baths

Mark Rafalsky & Company
527 Fifth Avenue at 44th Street

555 Park Ave.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 62D ST.
NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING
NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
10 to 13 Rooms
3 & 4 Baths
$3,750 to $6,000
An apartment furnished by Huber & Co. open for inspection.
Pease & Elliman, Agents, 340 Madison Av. Tel., 6200—Murray Hill.

TEL. MURRAY HILL—6960. **EDGAR A. LEVY,** 505 FIFTH AV.

THE CLARK
1,211 Madison Av.
High Class Apartments of
9 Rooms & 2 Baths
Rents $1,800

THE METEOR
77 East 89th St.
Apartments of
9 Rooms & 2 Baths
Rental $1,600

BEACONSFIELD
S. E. Cor. Riverside Drive & 136th St.
Magnificent View of Hudson River.
5 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths
$780

HUDSON-FULTON
S. E. Cor. Broadway and 136th St.
One Block from Subway Station.
6, 7 & 8 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths
$840 to $1,080

In the Heart of the City
43 to 51 East 58th Street
Housekeeping Apartments of
7 Rooms & 2 Baths
$1260 to $1650
Modern Steel Fireproof Buildings.
8 Stories; Standard Service
REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT CO.
Broadway at 98th Street
or Agent on premises

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Non-Housekeeping Apartments

2 and 3 large outside rooms, with bath; modern in detail; day and night elevator attendance; vacuum cleaning, maid service, mail chute, open fireplaces, ample closet room; special restaurant feature, with meals served in apartments.
Rents from $720 to $1,500.
507 Madison Av.
Corner 53d Street.
Superintendent always on premises.
'Phone, Plaza—6070.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

5TH AV. AND 58TH ST.

100 feet east of 5th Ave.
THE MASON,
6-12 East 58th St.
ATTRACTIVE APARMENTS, 3 ROOMS AND BATH, MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, ELEVATOR SERVICE FOR MAIDS.
VERY LOW RENTS FOR CHOICE LOCATION.
$1,600 and $1,650.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 BROADWAY, OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

Manhanset

61-65 East 59th St.
NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City.
High Class Modern Apartments, 8 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Chambermaid service.
RENTALS $45, $55, and $65.
See Superintendent on Premises.

LARGE STUDIO

Exceptionally Good North Light.
Large bedroom and bath; outside rooms; special storage space; maid service; special restaurant feature, with meals served in rooms.
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S. E. Corner 53d St. (new art centre).
Superintendent always on premises.
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BACHELORS
1 and 2 Rooms and Bath.
47 EAST 30TH ST.
Very Exclusive. References Required.
Carstein & Linnekin,
221 FOURTH AV. 'Phone 2293 Gramercy

512 Fifth Ave

Southwest Corner 43d St.
APARTMENTS
Bachelor Apartments,
142 East 22d St.
Newly constructed, high class, Apartments of two rooms and bath, four rooms and two baths.
Decorated to suit.
Very desirable studio, northern exposure.
Moderate rents.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

1,261 MADISON AV.,
NORTHEAST CORNER 90TH ST.
Lovely situation, most fashionable section of city. Beautiful, spacious apartments, splendidly arranged.
8 and 9 Rooms and Baths.
Rent, $1,800 to $2,100. Inquire Superintendent or DUFF & CONGER, Madison Av., cor. 58th St.

PROSPECT HILL,
1,270 Madison Av. (91st).—7-8 large, sunny rooms; elevator; immediate possession; $85-$75.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street

THE ALCAZAR,
120 EAST 86TH ST.
Seven or eight exceptionally large, light rooms; electric light, all-night elevator service; rent $840; ready for occupancy. Supt., premises, or FROMAN & TAUBERT, 1,230 Lexington, cor. 83d.

KINGS COURT APARTMENT,
MADISON AVENUE, 87TH STREET.
Attractive corners, 7, 8 rooms, and 3 baths, elevator, electric light; cheapest apartments on Manhattan, location, improvements considered.
Premises or KAVANAGH, 998 MADISON AV.

THE KING

56 to 60 East 87th St.
A high-class elevator apartment; night service; up-to-date improvements; one suitable for physician.
6 beautiful large light rooms, $750 to $900

120 EAST 31st ST.
HIGHEST CLASS FIREPROOF APARTMENT, 8 ROOMS, BATH, ETC.; CONTINUOUS ELEVATOR SERVICE; CENTRAL LOCATION; CONVENIENT TO ALL RAILROAD STATIONS, SUBWAY AND TRANSIT LINES. RENT $1,500. APPLY ON PREMISES, OR McVICKAR GAILLARD REALTY CO., 489 FIFTH AV., AT 42D ST.

THE SUSSEX

55 EAST 65TH ST.
Choicest residential section. Private house block; apartment 7 or 8 rooms, with southerly and westerly exposures. All sunny; $1,750.
Extra maids' rooms.
Immediate possession. Ownership management.

MALVERN HALL
Gramercy Park.
Studio Apartments.
Two rooms and bath, also single and bath, including service.
INNES & CENTER, 30-32 EAST 20TH.

Gramercy Court,
152 EAST 22D ST.
3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 room elevator apartments; all latest improvements; central location; rentals $35 to $75. Apply on premises.

High Class Elevator Apartments

Can be seen evenings.

375 West End Av.
S. W. Corner 78th St.
ONE APARTMENT,
9 ROOMS AND 3 BATHS.
Lease from October 1.
Rent $3,250.

The Netherlands
340 West 86th St.
DESIRABLE 9 ROOM APARTMENTS
AND 3 BATHS.
Rents $2,000 and $2,200.

777 West End Av.
The Strafford—S. W. Corner 98th St.
ONE 7 ROOM APARTMENT,
ONE 8 ROOM APARTMENT,
ONE 10 ROOM APARTMENT,
THREE BATHS.
Rent $1,500 to $3,000.

The Britannia
527 West 110th St.,
Between Broadway and Amsterdam Av.
Suites of 6 and 7 Rooms, 2 Baths.
Rent $900 to $1,400.

Haddon Hall
596 Riverside Drive,
Southeast Corner 137th St.
Suites of 6 to 9 Large Rooms.
Rent $900 to $1,440.

Mark Rafalsky & Company
527 Fifth Avenue at 44th St. — Tel., 5220 Murray Hill.
Broadway at 89th St. — Tel., 4930 Riverside.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

202 WEST 78TH ST.
7 and 8 rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water, hall service, 'phone; $45-$90.

MARION
2,612 B'way (98th;) 6 rooms, bath, $72.50 to $85; fireproof house; all-night elevators, all improvements; express Subway station 96th St.

IRVINGTON
407 Central Park West, facing Park, (100th St.)—8 large rooms and bath, 2 toilets, all improvements. Elevator, telephone; $77.50 to $95

CARROLLTON
601 W. 168th St., opposite Subway station; 5, 6, 7 rooms, 1 and 2 baths; light rooms, large closets, elevator, phone; resident agent; southern exposure; corner apartments: $570-$1,050

COURTWOOD
600 West 189th St., cor. B'way—Modern elevator house, all improvements, 5-6-7 rooms 2 and 3 baths, 24-hour service $800-$1,050.

Broadway REMCO 98th Street
PHONE 1300 RIVERSIDE.

THE MILLARD
14 to 20 West 107th St.
High Class Elevator Apartments
4-5-6-7 and 8 Rooms
EXTRA LARGE AND LIGHT
Rents $35 to $75
Best in New York at Prices.

Gainsborough Studios
222 West 59th St.
Apartments of 3 rooms and bath. Ideal for bachelor or couple.
$1,100 to $1,600.
J. E. BULL, Manager.

360 West 58th St.
SEVEN AND EIGHT ROOM
Apartments, $50 & $55
FORMERLY $70.00 & $75.00
THOROUGHLY RENOVATED.
RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
201 E. 30th St., Corner.
4 Rooms.....$30 to $38
5 Rooms.....$40 to $42

19 East 57th Street.
2 and 3 rooms and bath.....$1,000 to $1,200
4 rooms, kitchenette and bath.....$2,500
Doctor's office, 3 rooms & bath, ground floor...$1,100
Elevator service, all improvements. Apply on premises or Alvah W. Ferry, 20 Nassau St. Phone John 894.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

7 Rooms
2 Baths
$1,200
High Class Fireproof Elevator Apartment House.
241 West 108th St., near B'way

31 WEST 11TH ST.
Near 5th Av.
Eight story highest type fireproof elevator housekeeping Apartment, for rent October 1.
Four room and bath suite, $67.50.
5 room and bath suite, $85.

45 WEST 11TH ST.
Eight story fireproof housekeeping Apartments; mail chute; elevator.
Four room bath suites, $55 and $70.

J. IRVING WALSH,
73 West 11th St.

CASTLETON PARK,
St. George, S. I., New York City.
To lease, delightfully located, elegant stucco cottage, 8 large, light rooms and baths. Modern improvements; annual rent $840, which includes steam heat and hot water.
Twenty minutes' delightful sail across New York Bay from the foot of Broadway, Manhattan, by Municipal Ferry, day or night, 5c. fare; seven minutes' walk from house to ferry.

110 Riverside Drive,
N. E. Cor. 83d St.
Splendid large eight room Apartment; circular drawing room; all rooms command full river view north and south; very large chambers; two baths.
$1,500 to $2,000.
William P. Sheridan,
549 Riverside Drive. Tel. 434—Morningside.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th St.
7 and 8 large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry, 2 elevators, night and day, passenger and service; steam dryers; convenient to all traction lines; $1,250. Superintendent on premises.

THE GOVERNOR
67 West 12th St., Bet. 5th & 6th Avs.
FIRST APARTMENT.
9 Rooms, tile bath, etc. Rent $70.
Also one 7-room. Apply to Janitor.

7 Rooms, $55 to $60
Elevator, Hall and Telephone Service
N.W. Cor. 129th St. and 5th Ave
PORTER & CO.
159 W. 125th St.

The Luxonia

305 West 72nd Street
Adjacent to West End Av.
New 12-Story Fireproof Building.
Ready for Immediate Occupancy.
EXCLUSIVENESS,
ELEGANCE AND
CHARACTER
are the predominating features of the apartments in the Luxonia.
The unique floor plan, extra large rooms, large and numerous clothes and linen closets cannot be duplicated elsewhere, and the location is right in the heart of New York's Smart Set.
4, 5 & 6 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths
Rents $1,100 upward
Also small suite on ground floor suitable for Doctor.
PATERNO BROS., INC., Managers.
RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES, 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Telephone 1590 Columbus.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents, 162 West 72d St.

The Halsworth

S. W. Cor. West End Av. & 92d St.
New 12 Story Fireproof Apartment House.
Large Rooms and Closets.
Every Modern Improvement
5 Rooms and 2 Baths.....$1,100 to $1,400
6 Rooms and 3 Baths.....$1,500 to $1,600
7 Rooms and 3 Baths } $2,100
8 Rooms and 3 Baths }
Renting Agent, on Premises, or
Slawson & Hobbs
Agents, 162 West 72d St., Near B'way.

ADMASTON

N. W. Corner Broadway at 89th St.
Apartments of
5, 6 and 7 Rooms; 2 Baths.
Rentals $1,200 to $1,800.

EVANSTON

West End Ave. and 90th St.
Doctor's Office, private entrance.
These apartments are under the direct supervision of the owners, assuring careful selection of tenants and first-class service.
MANAGER ON PREMISES. TELEPHONE RIVERSIDE 7793.
MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY,
71 Broadway.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

39 W. 55TH

Housekeeping Apartments, 3, 4, 5 rooms, 2 baths. Cuisine service if desired. Extra servants' quarters. Rental $1,400 to $2,500. Also Physician's Office. New building.

3 & 4 ROOM

APARTMENTS
Living Rooms
ABOUT
19 Feet Square,
$62.50 to $90
One 3-room studio, large skylight, $80.

STANWOOD

Absolutely fireproof.
321 West 55th St.
Apply on premises,
or Bing & Bing,
505 5th Av.

SONOMA

55TH ST. AND BROADWAY
EXCEPTIONAL APARTMENTS
Of 4, 5 and 8 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths
IDEAL CENTRAL LOCATION
Must Be Seen To Be Appreciated

851 WEST END AVE.
Near 102d St.
5 Large, Light Rooms.
Telephone, hall service, all improvements.
Rent $43.00 per Month.
Sharp & Co., 231 West 99th St.

THE HYPERION
320 West 84th St.
Between West End Av. and Riverside Drive.
Choice elevator apartments of 8 rooms and 2 baths; all modern improvements; rents, $1,100 to $1,200; Physician's Apartment, 7 rooms and 2 baths, $1,000. LOUIS KEMPNER & SON, Agents, Broadway & 90th St.

9 WEST 46TH STREET
Apartment Two Rooms, Bath and Kitchen.
Very Desirable.
MOOYER & MARSTON,
477 Fifth Ave., Cor. 61st St.

342-346 West 56th St.
Four and Eight Rooms and Bath.
Elevator, parquet floors, electric light. Moderate rent to desirable tenant. Superintendent on premises.

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th St.
Private bath; telephone; hall attendance. $30 to $45. Phone 3196 Chelsea.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Only
Few Suites Left
In this High Class House
Inspect them to-day
OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK
200 W. 58th St.
Southwest Cor. 7th Av.
JUST COMPLETED.
AN apartment house de luxe, containing every modern improvement, including open fireplaces, refrigeration, and many other new and exclusive features. Suites of
3-4-5 and 6 Rooms
or larger to suit.
Rentals, $1,100 to $2,800.
Open Evenings until 10 P. M.
Superintendent on premises, or
PEASE & ELLIMAN,
Agents,
340 Madison Av.
Telephone, 6200—Murray Hill.

West 94th Street
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
High-class elevator apts.; all improvements.
All Large, Light Rooms
No. 314
7 rooms & bath; separate maid's toilet..$1050
6 rooms & bath; also separate maid's toilet.....$800 to $840
No. 315
6 rooms & bath.....$40 to $52.50
5 rooms & bath.....$42.50 to $45.00
No. 321
5 rooms & bath.....$62.50 to $65.
4 rooms & bath, (also extra foyer).$45 to $50
Concessions to Responsible Parties.

THE OAKDALE
36-38 West 35th Street.
Non-Housekeeping Apartments
2 & 3 ROOMS & BATH
HOTEL SERVICE
MEALS IF DESIRED
RENTALS $800 TO $1,000
Superintendent on premises.

STRICTLY MILANO FIREPROOF.
125-127 West 58th.—Seven large, light rooms and bath, extra maid's room and bath; continuous hall and elevator service; all improvements; completely renovated, and immediate possession; $1,800.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street

36 CENTRAL PARK SOUTH
New 14-story high class fireproof apartment house; finest location on the Park; a few remaining attractive apartments, $1,200 up; concession for immediate occupancy.

Choice Elevator Apartments

AT VERY MODERATE RENTALS.

3 RMS — Special for physician or dentist: THE WELLWYN, 260 West 72d St., 1st fl. front..$1200
4 RMS — DARTMOUTH, 509 West 110th Street.....$750
5 ROOMS — WELLWYN, 260 West 72nd Street....$1400 up; VICTORIA, Riverside Dr., Cor. 97th St. $720; BROADVIEW, 606 West 116th Street.... $900
6 ROOMS — VICTORIA, Riverside Dr., cor. 97th St.$1050; DARTMOUTH, 509 West 110th Street....$1200; ST. ALBANS, 515 West 110th Street....$1100; FIORA VILLE, 616 West 116th Street... $780 up; BARNARD COURT, 15 Claremont Avenue.....$1250
7 ROOMS — VICTORIA, Riverside Dr., Cor. 97th St.$1000 up; COLUMBIA COURT, 431 Riverside Drive .....$1350 up; BROADVIEW, 606 West 116th Street...$1250 up; FIORA VILLE, 616 West 116th Street...$1000; BARNARD COURT, 15 Claremont Avenue....$1350
8 ROOMS — OSBORNE, 174 West 79th Street.....$1500; DARTMOUTH, 509 West 110th Street...$1500 up; ST. ALBANS, 515 West 110th Street....$1600; COLUMBIA COURT, 431 Riverside Drive.....$1000 up
9 RMS — THE WELLWYN, 260 West 72nd Street....$2800 up

Superintendent on premises will show apartments, or apply to
EARLE & CA HOUN
Phone 5116 Columbus — S. W. Cor. B'way and 72nd Street

The Adlon | The Aljomor

7th Ave. & 54th St.
Two High Class Fireproof Apartment Houses
Suites of 3, 4, 5 & 6 Rooms & Bath
WITH LARGE FOYER AND RECEPTION ROOM
At Very Moderate Rental.
Every known appointment can be found in these spacious apartments.
MAID AND VALET SERVICE.
References Absolutely Indispensable.
Houses Open for Inspection Evenings.
APPLY SUPT. ON PREMISES.

MORRIS HALL

N. W. Cor. Cathedral Parkway (110th St.) and Amsterdam Ave.
10-story fireproof apartment house.
Absolutely Up to Date in Every Respect
Apartments of
6-7-8 Rooms and 2 Baths

STRATHMORE

S. E. Cor. 113th Street and Riverside Drive
Apartment of
10 LARGE ROOMS
Foyer, Pantry and
THREE BATHS
Delightful Duplex of
11 LARGE ROOMS

Most Attractive and Best Located Houses on West Side
Managed as permanent investments. Renting Agents on premises, or
HAWKES & MORRIS
Telephone 5567 John — 32 Nassau Street

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Only
Few Suites Left
In this High Class House
Inspect them to-day
THE PATERNO
440 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, North Corner 116th St.
A few apartments of
4 Rooms, $660 to $780
6 Rooms, $1100 to $1300
7 Rooms, $1600
8 Rooms, $1800 to $2000
TO RENT AND SUBLET.
Special!
Corner Apartment of
8 Rooms & 3 Baths
To Sublet.
All rooms outside
Large and sunny overlooking Drive and Hudson.
Rent Very Reasonable.
OPEN EVENINGS.

"The Raleigh"
7 WEST 92D ST.
Private House Block.
Convenient to 93d St. Elevated and 91st St. Subway Stations.
Elevator and all modern improvements.
5, 6, and 7 Large, Light Rooms.
Exceptionally well kept apartment house.
$55 to $75 Per Month.
SHARP & CO., 231 West 99th St.

358 West 58th St.
2 Exceptionally Light Apartments
SUITABLE FOR ROOMING PURPOSES
RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES.
3 — $47
4 — $50
6 — $67
7 Rooms — $83 Rents
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.
3787 Broadway, near 157th St.

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72nd St.
Eight large, light rooms; bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors; electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient Subway, elevated stations, and all surface lines; $1,250. Inquire Superintendent on premises.

REXMERE
328-330 West 85th Street, near Riverside.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
Electricity, Steam Dryer.
7, 8 rooms, $1100 to $1400.

EXCEPTIONAL
SUITE
TWO ROOMS, KITCHENETTE AND BATH.
47 West 72nd Street.
$60 per Month.

BRYANT PARK STUDIOS
60 WEST 40TH ST.
Very desirable north light Studios and Apartments, 3, 4, 5, and 8 rooms and bath; southern exposure, hall, elevator services. Supt. on premises.

The Sevillia
Apartment Hotel, 117 W. 58th St.
Unfurnished apartment of 3 rooms and bath; also one of 2 rooms and bath, from Oct. 1.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

Bargains

IN
Elevator Apartments
LOCATED ON WASHINGTON HEIGHTS AND COLUMBIA COLLEGE DISTRICTS.
Two 3-room Apts., former rent $33, Reduced to $25
Two 4-room Apts., former rent $40, Reduced to $32
Two 4-room Apts., former rent $55, Reduced to $40
Two 4-room Apts., former rent $50, Reduced to $35
One 5-room Apt., former rent $65, Reduced to $50
Three 5-room Apts., former rent $60, Reduced to $40
One 6-room Apt., former rent $80, Reduced to $60
One 6-room Apt., former rent $70, Reduced to $55
One 6-room Apt., former rent $65, Reduced to $50
One 7-room Apt., former rent $75, Reduced to $60
One 8-room Apt., former rent $90, Reduced to $70
All outside, sunny rooms, high grade houses. Best of locations. Reduction is made to have houses fully rented.
Address Owner, A 170 Times, or 'Phone Audubon 3520.

The Columbus
10-story Fireproof Apartment
AT SUBWAY
Cor. 157th St. & B'way
2 Elevators
All Night Service
Fireproof protection for the same rent as non-fireproof Apartments
3 Rooms — $47
4 Rooms — $50
6 Rooms — $67
7 Rooms — $83 Rents
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.
3787 Broadway, near 157th St.

Ravenwood
700 W. 180th, S. W. Cor. B'way,
2 blocks from 181st St. Subway; highest elevation in city. Elevator apartments; every improvement; spacious closet room.
6 Extra large, light rooms, $50-$60
KNAP & WASSON CO., Agents, 4,449 Broadway at 181st St. Phone Aud. 4420

MANHATTAN—West Side.

274 WEST 19TH ST.,
RALPH COURT,
NEAR 8TH AVE.
Elevator apartments, 5 and 6 rooms, electric light, parquet floors, shower baths; rents $540 to $780. Superintendent on premises.

Select West Side Apartments

West Point Court
S. E. Cor. Riverside Drive and 135th St.
High Class Elevator Apartments.
5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms
each having a view of the River; plenty of air and sunshine; all modern improvements.
Rents $65 to $90

7-9 W. 108th St.
near Central Park West; convenient to "L," Subway and all surface lines.
4 and 5 Rooms
Rents $30 to $48
A high class house, having elevator, telephone, electric light, and all modern improvements.

Galanthea
510 WEST 113TH ST.
Between Broadway & Amsterdam Av.
5 Rooms and Bath
Rents $45 to $50
All improvements, electric lights, telephone, &c.; hall service.

Barryholm
S. E. Cor. B'way & 164th St.
High Class Elevator Apartments.
5, 6, 7 Rooms and 2 Baths
Rents $55 to $70

The Phaeton
537 West 112th St., near Broadway.
Modern Fireproof Building.
Exceptionally Desirable Apartments.
6-7 Rooms and 2 Baths
Rents $100 to $125

The Quidnet
526 W. 113th St., near Broadway.
8-story fireproof Apartment House.
6 Rooms and Bath
Rent $87.50

Fairholm
503 West 121st St. Near Amsterdam Avenue.
Facing Columbia College Grounds.
6 Rooms and Bath
Rents $50 to $55

THOS. J. O'REILLY
Broadway and 109th Street Telephone 9700 River.

The Van Dyck & Severn
72d St.—Broadway—73d St.
Subway Station at 72d St.
Unusually attractive apartments of
6 to 11 Rooms, with 2 & 3 Baths.
Rentals $1,800 to $3,800.
Desirable Doctor's Apartment in the Van Dyck.
The houses are modern fireproof construction; all rooms are large and light; spacious closets. Refrigeration. Solid porcelain bathtubs, with shower appliances.
There are no dumbwaiters—each apartment having a rear entrance and service elevator.
Under the direct supervision of the owners, assuring careful selection of tenants and first-class service.
MANAGER ON PREMISES. TELEPHONE 3547 COLUMBUS.
MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY, 71 Broadway.

The Mentone
Southwest Corner
104th St. & West End Av.
New 12-Story Fireproof Building
NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
Unusually Large Rooms, with unobstructed sunlight on all sides; exceptionally attractive floor plan.
7 Rooms & 3 Baths
Rents $1,900-$2,400.
Open for Inspection 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Renting Agent on Premises. Tel. 8214 River.

3, 4, 5 & 6 Rooms and Bath
Extra Maids' Rooms.
THE OREGON
162 W. 54th St., Cor. 7th Ave.
NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING.
RENT $900 TO $1,700 PER ANNUM.
RENTING AGENTS ON PREMISES, OR
Slawson & Hobbs, Agents, 162 W. 72d St.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights

610 WEST 136TH ST.
6-Room Apartments.....$45 to $50
7-Room Apartment.....$48
615 WEST 136TH ST.
7-Room Apartment.....$55
619 WEST 136TH ST.
4-Room Apartments.....$32 and $33
5-Room Apartment.....$35
6-Room Apartment.....$45
7-Room Apartments.....$48 and $50
Ranald H. Macdonald & Co.
29 WEST 34TH ST.

LIBERAL CONCESSIONS
To secure desirable tenants on three-year leases, owner is willing to make a very attractive proposition on apartments in
The Riverside Dwellings, 619 West 114th St.
Apartments consist of eight large rooms and two baths, parquet floors, French doors and every improvement. Rents—$1,200 to $1,500.
LEROY COVENTRY,
156 West 72d St.

REED HOUSE
Broadway at 121st Street
7 rooms $900-$1,140
This house is managed by owner living on premises.

THE LANCASTER
605 W. 141, near Riverside Drive.
Near Subway. Modern elevator building. Select locality. Large, light room. Southern exposure. All night service.
7 Rooms—$65.
Liberal Concessions.

966-968 ST. NICHOLAS AVE.
NEAR 158TH ST.,
2 blocks from Subway station; high class, modern apartments, all improvements; 7 and 8 rooms, $37 to $45. Apply janitor, on premises.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

THE LUXOR — S. W. Cor. Broadway & 115th Street. — THE LUXOR — THE LUXOR

Exclusive Housekeeping Apartments in Modern Fireproof Building.
5 and 6 Rooms.
Large Reception Foyer and an abundance of extra large closets.
Rents Moderate.
Apply to Resident Manager.

Latham --- Rodna
Morningside Ave., East
122d to 123d Sts.
Overlooking Park, Convenient to "L" and all Surface Lines
4 to 7 Rooms
Rents $40 to $70
Elevator, Hall and Telephone Service
PORTER & CO.
159 W. 125th St.

COLONIAL and EDGECOMBE
375-377 Edgecombe Ave.
Near 152d St. and 6th & 9th Ave. "L"
Splendidly Kept Houses
Most beautiful location on Washington Heights. All latest improvements—Hall Service—Electricity—Showers—Exceptionally Large Closets—Fine Woodwork.
4 and 6 Light, Airy Rooms,
$28 to $38.

"Mont Cenis"
54 Morningside Drive West,
Corner 116th St.
2 blocks from Broadway Subway station. Magnificent view, overlooking Morningside Park. Modern elevator apartment; large, light rooms.
6 Rooms and Bath....$840 to $900
7 Rooms and Bath.....$1,100
8 Rooms & Bath (Cor. Apt.)..$1,400
Sharp & Co., 231 West 99th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.
NORTHWEST CORNER
Broadway & 156th St.
At Subway Station. Tel. Audubon 870.
The highest type of residential apartments in the most desirable and convenient sections of Washington Heights.
WE AIM TO MAINTAIN THE HIGHEST OBTAINABLE STANDARD OF SERVICE.

DONALD COURT
700 WEST 179TH ST.,
Southwest Corner Broadway.
NEW, 10-story. Absolutely fireproof and soundproof. NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
This class of building is an innovation in this section, and will appeal strongly to the discriminating apartment dweller.
Reduced Prices.
4 ROOMS, BATH.....$44 TO $52
5 ROOMS, BATH.....$60 TO $62
6 ROOMS & 2 BATHS.....$65 TO $75
All Outside Rooms. White Attendants.
Unusually large rooms. Spacious foyers. Ample closet room. All compactly arranged.

CAMBRIDGE HALL
544 WEST 157TH ST.,
adjoining Broadway, at Subway Station.
EIGHT-STORY. ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
Compactly arranged.
5-6-7 Rooms, Bath, $50 to $84.

HISPANIA HALL
601 WEST 156TH ST.,
Cor. Broadway, Opposite Hispanic Museum.
4-5-6-7-8 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths, $42 to $100.

ROBERT FULTON COURT
559 WEST 156TH ST.,
Northwest Corner Broadway,
At Subway Station.
EXCEPTIONAL APARTMENTS.
4-6-7 Rooms and Bath, $42.50 to $75.

THE BROCKTON
661 WEST 180TH ST.,
Cor. Broadway.
Exceptionally large rooms.
4-5 Rooms, Bath, $40 to $60.

THE SWAMPSCOTT
660 WEST 180TH ST.,
Cor. Broadway.
Very Attractive.
4-5-6-7 Rooms, Bath, $40 to $65.

THE CLAYMONT
518 WEST 164TH ST.,
Extremely large rooms.
BEST VALUE IN THIS SECTION.
First-class service. Night and day telephone operator. Continuous hall and elevator service.
4-5-6 Rooms, Bath, $32 to $50.

BONNY CASTLE
601 WEST 191ST ST.,
at Subway Station, Cor. St. Nicholas Av
Well-planned Elevator Apartments.
4-5-6-8 Rooms, $35 to $70.
1 & 2 Baths.

The GENERAL WASHINGTON
601 WEST 180TH ST.,
Northwest Cor. St. Nicholas Av.,
At Subway Station.
Very Attractive Elevator Apartments.
All large rooms—Ample Closets.
4-5-6-7 Rooms, $35 to $60.
1 & 2 Baths.

DURING SEPTEMBER OUR RENTING DEPARTMENT WILL BE OPEN SUNDAYS AND EVENINGS UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK.

New Elevator Apartments of the highest type.
Now Ready for Inspection.
CHADEAU D'ARMS
46-52 Fort Washington Ave.
S. E. Corner 161st Street.
Exclusive residential section, overlooking the Hudson and Riverside Drive. Four short blocks from Broadway Subway station and two blocks from Amsterdam Av. surface cars.
Suites of 6 unusually large rooms with 2 baths and spacious foyer hall, ample closet space, every homelike convenience and comfort.
Rents $65-$67.
Friedman Construction Co.,
Owners and Builders, on Premises.

Attractive Apartments.
THE MARKENFIELD,
605-611 West 111th St.
4-5-6 rooms and bath.
Rents $600 to $1,020.

THE ANNEMERE,
609 West 115th St.
7 and 8 rooms, $840 to $1,200.

THE LUCETINE,
35 West 96th St.
7 rooms and bath.
Rent $900 to $1,200.
Leroy Coventry, Agent,
156 W. 72d St. Tel. 4939—Col.

526-532 W. 112th St.
Near Broadway.
5 Rooms,
Rents $35 to $42.
Steam heat, hot water, electric light, private telephone and hall service day and night. Apply on premises.

HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS
5 AND 6 ROOMS
$30 TO $40
625 West 138th St.
Bet. Riverside and Broadway.

THE CLAIRE West 118th St. 245-250
THE LOUISE West 112th St. 250-252
4-6 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS; ALL IMPROVEMENTS; ALL NIGHT ELEVATOR SERVICE; ELECTRICITY; RENTS $30-$47.50.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. Apply to janitor.

Michigan, Illinois, Louisiana.
507-517 WEST 113TH ST.
Absolutely Fireproof High-Class Building.
2-3-4-5-6 Rooms, $480 to $900.

FINLEY MANOR
St. Nicholas Ave., Edgecombe Ave., and 139th St.
Just completed. Highest Type Elevator House.
2-3-4-5 Rooms, $336 to $780.

Modern Elevator Apartments
At Moderate Rentals
Every house is under our exclusive management and inspected daily by a competent representative. A call at our office before starting on a tour of inspection will save you much time and annoyance.

2 ROOMS
EDMUND FRANCIS CT., N. E. Cor. Ams. & 120th. $50
SENIOR ARMS, 535 West 113th St.....$40 to $50

3 ROOMS
ED. FRANCIS CT., N. E. Cor. Ams. & 120th. $50 to $58
HERODIAN COURT, 414 W. 120th St. $40 to $42.50

4 ROOMS
ALVERNIE, 502 West 122d St.....$40
ED. FRANCIS CT., N. E. Cor. Ams. & 120th. $60 to $75
SENIOR ARMS, 535 West 113th St.....$50 to $70

5 ROOMS
THE ALVERNIE, 502 West 122d St.....$40 to $50
THE BEVERLY, 245 West 116th St.....$30 to $35
THE CRAGSMOOR, 419 West 115th St...$40 to $45
THE DELAWARE, 520 West 122d St.....$45
ED. FRANCIS CT., N. E. Cor. Ams. & 120th. $70 to $80
THE GARFIELD, 200 Claremont Av.....$50
PONCHARTRAIN, 312 W. 109th St. $66.67 to $70
SENIOR ARMS, 535 West 113th St....$72.50 to $80

6 ROOMS
THE ALVERNIE, 502 West 122d St.....$45 to $55
THE ANNISTON, 281 Edgecombe Av.....$60 to $65
BELLE HAVEN, 515 West 124th St.....$40 to $50
EDMUND FRANCIS COURT, N. E. Cor. Amsterdam Av. and 120th St.....$100 to $105
THE GARFIELD, 200 Claremont Av.....$55 to $65
THE OPELIKA, 523 West 143d St.....$45 to $60
PARK COURT, 403 West 115th St.....$60
THE PORTLAND, 612 West 115th St.....$65 to $75

7 ROOMS
THE CLARENCE, 312 West 93d St...$91.67 to $100
THE DELAWARE, 520 West 122d St.....$70 to $75
PARK COURT, 403 West 115th St.....$70 to $75
PONCHARTRAIN, 312 W. 109th St., $91.67 to $100
THE UMATILLA, 237 West 74th St....$150 to $160

Positive assurance is given that particular attention will be paid to the comfort of all tenants, as well as a most rigid scrutiny of all references. If these apartments do not interest you, kindly write to this office stating fully what you want, and we will send you particulars of other apartments under our management.

BRAISTED, GOODMAN & HERSHFIELD
2,901 BROADWAY, NORTHWEST CORNER 113TH STREET
ESTABLISHED 1866. TELEPHONE 7920—MORNINGSIDE.

NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY
4-5-6 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths
All Rooms Face Street and Are Flooded with Sunlight.
New Fire and Sound Proof Apartment House, with Every Convenience.
4 Rooms and 1 Bath.....$1,100 to $1,200
5 Rooms and 2 Baths..... 1,200 to 1,500
6 Rooms and 2 Baths..... 1,500 to 1,600
Northeast Corner West End Av. and 98th St.
Renting agent on premises.
Telephone 6208 Riverside.

BROOKLYN. BROOKLYN.

"THE WOODHULL"
62-66 PIERREPONT STREET.
"THE GRAYDON"
68-74 MONTAGUE STREET.
Accessible to Manhattan and within ten minutes of Wall Street.
NEW 8-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDINGS. ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
4, 5 and 6 rooms and bath, with ample closet space; every known modern improvement; liberal house attendance. Rents $45 to $90.
Apply on premises or
ARTHUR H. WATERMAN,
185 Montague St., Brooklyn.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

Schindler & Liebler SELECT ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
Washington Heights Branch
Near 165th St. 3929 Broadway Phone Audubon 7232
All of these houses have day and night elevator service, hall attendants, telephones, electric light.
HAMLET COURT
600 West 165th St.
S. W. Cor. B'way, near 168th St. Subway

7 Rooms $900 to $1100	Most modern in finish and equipment, on Washington Heights. Unusually desirable location and select environment.	8 Rooms $1000 to $1200

ALTA CREST
3800 B'way, N. E. Cor. 158th St.
near 157th B'way Subway Station.

4 Rooms $480 to $540	5 Rooms $600 to $660	6 Rooms $720 to $780	7 Rooms $1000 to $1100

8 Rooms $1000 to $1100.

The Hillcrest
430 West 116th St.
Facing Columbia University Grounds.
Modern Elevator Apartments
8-9 Large Sunny Rooms & Baths
RENTS $1,500 to $1,800 Direct Sunlight in All Rooms
Parlors.....18x28
Dining Rooms..14x18
Bedrooms.....14x16

VERSAILLES PALACE
605-607 WEST 113TH ST.
Between Broadway and Riverside Drive.
6 ROOMS AND BATH, $1,600.
7 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS, $1,450.
8 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS, $1,600.
All rooms large and light, elevator and all modern improvements; unexcelled service.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

New Elevator Apartments.
123D STREET, MANHATTAN AV.,
near 125th St. Subway.
1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Rooms
$25 to $60
Large rooms, extraordinary closet space.
Kitchen and Kitchenettes.

BRONX.
Watson A-RE-CO Apartments
5 Rooms—$26-$30.
Take Bronx Park Subway to Simpson Street Station and then walk or ride (three minutes) on Westchester Avenue to Boynton, Elder, Wheeler, or Evergreen Avenues.

Beautiful gowns for every occasion—for the street, ballroom, dinner, and theatre—described in THE NEW YORK TIMES FASHION NUMBER, Oct. 5. Order well in advance.—Adv.

BROOKLYN.
"The Rosemuir"
New Buildings Ready October 1st
Caton Av., E. 17th to E. 18th St.
Finest of All Modern Apartments, in Beautiful Flatbush, near Prospect Park.
3 to 6 Rooms and Bath
and corner apartment suitable for doctor.
RENTS $27 to $55
Brighton Beach "L," Church Av. Station at Corner. 20 Minutes to Manhattan.
Apply on premises every day, including Sunday, or
ARLES-REALTY CO., INC., OWNERS.
ARTHUR PINOVER, President.
16 Court St., Brooklyn. Phone Main 895.

1585-1601 BEDFORD AVE.
One block south of Eastern Parkway, near Prospect Park.
4 and 5 rooms and bath, with all improvements; parquet floors, electric lights; exceptionally handsome panelled dining rooms and hardwood trim; steam heat and hot water; resident janitor.
RENTS $26 to $32.
See Superintendent on premises, or
ARTHUR H. WATERMAN
185 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Bankruptcy Sales

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, District of New Jersey.—In the matter of ALBERT A. GEIGER and DANIEL C. BAUER, individually and as partners, trading as GEIGER & BAUER, Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice of sale:
Take notice that, pursuant to the order of the court herein, the undersigned Trustee will sell the assets of the bankrupt estate, consisting of the following-described property:
Manufacturing jewelers' machinery and tools, two large safes and one small safe, office furniture, desks, counters, and other fixtures in the premises, No. 182 Broadway, (5th floor,) New York City; a lot of sample novelty jewelry and a lot of rubies, pearls, and other semi-precious stones, and a lot of diamonds and jewelry, consisting of solitaire rings, men's stickpins, ladies' lavalliers and brooches.
The aforesaid property will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder or bidders therefor. Sealed bids are solicited for all or any part of said property. Sealed bids to be accompanied by cash or certified checks for 25% of the amount bid. Said bids to be submitted to the Trustee on or before September 30th, 1913, at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon of said day.
One half hour after the opening of said bids the said Trustee will offer the aforesaid assets at public auction, both in lots and as a whole. The bidding to start at the highest sealed bid for each lot and then as a whole. The property is to be sold subject to the confirmation of the court.
The property is open for inspection on Monday, September 29th, between 2 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in the aforesaid premises.
The undersigned Trustee will conduct the aforesaid sale on the 30th day of September, 1913, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at said premises, No. 182 Broadway, (5th floor,) New York City, (entrance on Dey Street.)
The said Trustee will present his report of sale for confirmation to the Hon. Edwin G. Adams, Referee in Bankruptcy, in the Bankruptcy Court room, Essex Building, Newark, N. J., on October 2nd, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.
SAMUEL ROESSLER, Trustee,
402 Union Building, 9-15 Clinton Street, Newark, N. J.
MULLIGAN & KOENIG, Attorneys for Trustee, 9-15 Clinton Street, Newark, N. J.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE MARCUS STERN MANUFACTURING CO., Bankrupt. —No. 18,401.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:
Please take notice that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold at public auction under the direction of Frank J. Waldeyer, Trustee, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at 41 Maiden Lane, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of October, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon. A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:
Office fixtures, safe, counter, work benches, forge, drop hammer, and tools used in the jewelry repair business.
The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw from said sale any property which does not bring at least seventy-five percentum of the appraised value.
Said property will be open for inspection at No. 41 Maiden Lane, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 2d and 3d of October, 1913, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.
For further particulars inquire of Frank J. Waldeyer, Trustee, No. 258 Broadway, New York.
Dated New York, September 22d, 1913.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM STONE, Bankrupt.—No. 18,532.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:
Please take notice that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold at public auction under the direction of Benjamin Grabisch, Trustee, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 6th day of October, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon. A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:
A stock of plated jewelry, also fixtures, including rolltop desk and revolving chair, settee, rugs, safe, trays, telescopes, &c.
The trustee reserves the right to withdraw from said sale any property which does not bring at least seventy-five percentum of the appraised value.
Said property will be open for inspection at No. 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 2d and 3d of October, 1913, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.
For further particulars inquire of Charles L. Greenhall, Attorney for Trustee, No. 320 Broadway, New York.
Dated New York, September 22d, 1913.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DOYLE & SHIELDS CO., INC., Bankrupt.—No. 17,776.—Notice of sale at auction.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt,
Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Herbert L. Coffin, Esq., the Trustee, at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States auctioneer, at No. 75 Barclay Street, in the City of New York, on the 8th day of October, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. of said day. A general description of said property is as follows: Unsold balance of stock of general church goods, lighting and office fixtures, partitions, show cases, office furniture, &c.
The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five per centum of the appraised value.
Dated September 25th, 1913.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
No. 71 Broadway,
New York City, N. Y.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT Southern District of New York.—In the matter of LOUIS DAVIDSON, trading as SOUTH HILL TRADING CO.—Bankrupt.
Please take notice that personal property belonging to the bankrupt consisting of a stock of plated jewelry, clocks, barrettes, combs, hair ornaments, bracelets, mesh bags, chains, fobs, rings and fixtures, including a roll-top desk, tables, chairs and silent salesmen, &c., will be sold by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at his place of business, 539 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 8th day of October, 1913, at 10:30 A. M.
The aforesaid property will be open for inspection on the 3d and 4th days of October, 1913, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Dated New York, September 24, 1913.
EFFINGHAM N. DODGE, Receiver.
CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York City.

Bankruptcy Sales

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS SCHWARTZ, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells, Monday, Oct. 6th, 1913, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 36 West 20th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of piece goods, cloaks, suits, motors, safe, machinery, factory fixtures, office fixtures, &c.
Inspection Oct. 3d and 4th, between 10 A. M., and 4 P. M.
NATHANIEL WALKOF, Receiver.
EUGENE L. BONDY, Attorney for Receiver, 306 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of STRUNSKY WINE AND LIQUOR COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Sept. 26th, 1913, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 101 Delancey St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above named bankrupt, consisting of wines, liquors, fixtures, &c.
CHARLES L. BROOKHEIM, Receiver.
LEONARD BRONNER and S. MARSHALL KRONHEIMER, Attorneys for Receiver, 300 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS SURASKY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Oct. 6th, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 2,130 Third Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of human hair goods, stock, tables, safe, desk, fixtures, &c.
Inspection October 3d, 4th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
WILSON L. CANNON, Receiver.
ALBERT W. RANSOM, Attorney for Receiver, 35 Nassau Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of AMERICAN VOLTITE COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Sept. 26th, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 75 Grand St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of stock in trade, "Voltite," raw chemicals, (2) Westinghouse motors, machinery, office furniture, pulleys, belts, shafting, work benches, advertising matter, printed cans, cartoons, etc.
MEADE C. DOBSON, Trustee.

Real Estate
Manhattan—For Sale.

A Bargain in Acreage.—High, well-treed tract of 90 acres in good location, with a view, at $250 per acre.
ANGELL & CO.,
507 5th Av.

Builder, hard up for cash, will sell new first-class income property in Manhattan or Bronx at a sacrifice. Builder, 506 Times Downtown.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

100 acres in Bronx; estate will sell at bargain and make liberal terms. Frank L. Fisher Co., 148 West 72d St.

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

Must have $300; will give you my deed and transfer mortgage to you of $2,500 on a house and two lots at Jamaica 2½ blocks from trolley; 5 minutes from station. C. Mortgage, K 140 Times.

Finest business corner, 40x100; near new Woodside Transfer Station; fully improved; unrestricted; cheap. Address Great Opportunity, K 160 Times.

Westchester—For Sale or to Let.

UNUSUAL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. A real estate corporation, owning valuable unimproved property in the heart of a thriving city of 25,000 inhabitants, forty minutes from New York, desires to sell its entire holdings. Amount required about $15,000. Owners are unable to give property deserved attention, therefore would sell. An unusual opportunity. Satisfactory terms can be arranged. Address D. C., 106 Times Downtown.

Twelve-room house; two baths; fine condition; every modern improvement; on corner plot, 125x100 feet, at Mount Vernon, for rent, $100 a month.
FIRST MORTGAGE & REAL ESTATE CO., 30 East 42d St., New York.

Twenty-five-room Colonial residence, with attractive grounds; eight acres; high location; Hudson River view; will rent fully furnished for nineteen months for usual amount of one year's rent. Angell & Co., 507 5th Av.

Bronxville.—Attractive suburban homes for rent and sale; rental, $20 a month to $250 a month; exceptional building plots. Gramatan Realty and Construction Co., Inc., Bronxville, N. Y.

FOR RENT OR SALE.
A new 7-room cottage; all improvements; half hour from New York on Putnam Road; easy terms. Address E. Van Keuren, Hastings-on-Hudson.

Twelve-room house, two baths, fine condition, every modern improvement, on corner plot, 125x100 feet, at Mt. Vernon, for rent, $100 a month. First Mortgage and Real Estate Co., 30 East 42d St.

Briarcliff Manor Cottage.—A beautiful and new home; right near station and schools, $6,500; only 25% need be paid down. I. C. Hotaling, 12 East 48th St., New York.

20 acres, country seat, must sell; old farmhouse remodeled. Box 196 White Plains, N. Y.

20 acres, country seat, must sell; old farmhouse remodeled. Box 196 White Plains, N.Y.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

A.—My 10-room Dutch Colonial home for sale at liberal reduction from actual cost to prompt purchaser; large living and dining room, tiled veranda, bright and airy bedrooms; a delightfully planned country home; plot is large, well planted, and near water and fine beach; vicinity is fully improved and has attracted many prominent New York business men; 40 minutes from Manhattan; excellent train service; terms to suit. M 169 Times.

Freeport, Near the Bay.—New house, eight rooms, bath, built for all year; crackling fireplace and steam heat in Winter, and half block from Summer boating and bathing; rents in Summer for $400; will rent now for one year $400, or sell for $4,200; easy terms; fine neighborhood. M 185 Times.

Babylon, Long Island.—Prettiest town, 55 minutes out from 33d St. and 7th Av.; new house; six rooms and bath; piazzas front and side; 50x150 plot laid out in lawn, flower garden, vegetable garden, hennery; price, $2,500; easy terms. M 133 Times.

Forced to sell bungalow; needs some repairs; 7 rooms and bath; gas, electricity; large plot; fine bathing beach; all-year home; 28 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; will sell cheap to right party. B. Edwards, 60 Times.

A choice Northport tract, 48 acres; high, cultivated, good soil; beautiful Sound views; 2,200 feet frontage on two highways; within mile of shore and trolley; $400 per acre; brokers protected. Edwin N. Rowley, Northport, L. I.

BAYSIDE PARK WATER FRONT.
Most select and restricted section; 2 plots, 50x125 and 50x150. Inquire 244 East 59th St., city. Plaza 6596.

Westbury.—Large, new house, eight rooms and bath; all improvements; delightful location; plot 100x101; price, $6,200; easy terms. M 132 Times.

$6,500 buys beautiful new home; 9 big rooms; large plot; near by; all year; thirty minutes; choicest section. Builder, 123 Times Downtown.

House, five rooms and bath, less than an hour out; can be secured for (full price) $1,000; terms. M 136 Times.

Plot 105x300; only 55 minutes out; houses all around; $675; sacrifice. M 134 Times.

Bankruptcy Sales

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JENNIE M. CRAPO, Bankrupt.—No. 17,739.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:
Please take notice that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold at public auction under the direction of Harold Remington, trustee, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at Rauch Lang Co., 136 West 54th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 6th day of October, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon. A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:
One Lozier automobile.
The trustee reserves the right to withdraw from said sale any property which does not bring at least seventy-five percentum of the appraised value.
Said property will be open for inspection at Rauch Lang Co., No. 136 West 54th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 2nd and 3rd of October, 1913, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.
For further particulars inquire of Goldsmith, Rosenthal, Mork & Baum, Attorneys for Trustee, No. 31 Nassau St., New York.
Dated New York, September 22nd, 1913.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of J. THOMAS REINHARDT, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day Friday, Sept. 26th, 1913, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 34 New St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture and fixtures, safes, &c.
E. W. B. BROWN, Trustee.
AVERY F. CUSHMAN, Attorney for Trustee, 27 Cedar St., New York.

Real Estate
New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

SACRIFICE, $5,000, VERY EASY TERMS.—Modern concrete country house of seven rooms, tiled bath, big, fully equipped pantry, laundry in cellar; spacious verandas. All conveniences, electricity, steam heat, parquet floors; dining room walls are paneled in oak; beamed ceilings; best hardware. Fine restricted neighborhood; high and dry; one-half acre tree-shaded grounds, with actual ownership on mountain lake with over eight miles of shore front; 800 ft. elevation; no fogs or mosquitos. See this house; compare it with any $7,500 house on the market. I have photographs and particulars. Send, call, or phone for them. M. KELLEY, P. O. Box 502, New York City. Tel. 1522 Cort.

HILLSDALE HOUSES, $3,000 UP.
In hills Northern Jersey, charming new 6 and 8-room houses and 6-room bungalows; all improvements; 4 minutes to station; 42 minutes Hudson Tubes; exceptional terms; Would rent to prospective buyers. Hillsdale Estates, 802 Singer Building.

CRANFORD HOUSES AND BUNGALOWS, $3,000 to $5,000, on large plots; terms as rent; sewer, every improvement; near station; commutation 10½c; special inducement to immediate possession; lots accepted in part payment. Shaheen, Cranford, N. J.

Bungalows, 6 and 7 rooms; every improvement; five minutes station and country club; magnificent view; $4,500; easy terms; would rent to intending buyer. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

SUMMIT, N. J.—Exceptionally fine old country home, with modern improvements; large grounds, barn, garden, fruit; fine neighborhood. Youngs, 674 Springfield Av.

Furnished house in beautiful mountain lakes city; conveniences; one hour from Herald Square, (Lackawanna.) Phone 6130 Columbus particulars.

Charming bungalow; 3 rooms; rustic porch; brick fireplace; shaded plot; $645; terms; commutation 13c. Owner, 59 Times Downtown.

Country Homes.—High, healthful; hour, Lackawanna Railroad; low prices. Brokaw, 100 Broadway.

Connecticut—For Sale or to Let.

Winter home for sale, $14,000; 9 rooms, 3 baths; all improvements; large plot; right of way to pier and bathing beach; 50 minutes Grand Central; golf, tennis, and yacht clubs near; excellent neighborhood and environment. Badgley, Jones & Good, 505 5th Av. 710 Murray Hill.

Building Material

AMERICAN ROOFING AND PAINT CO., Tel. 4698 John. 79 Maiden Lane.
Roofing, steam, boiler, and pipe coverings; all repairs guaranteed.

Mortgage Loans.

$5,000 wanted on second mortgage on 3-story mercantile building, 50x87; valued $22,000; first mortgage, $7,500. Apply 117 Westchester Square, Bronx.

MORTGAGE MONEY AT 5%, 5½%, and 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

213 WEST 122D ST., NEAR 7TH AV. 3-story and basement dwelling; 8 rooms, 3 baths; large hall, living room; newly renovated; in perfect order; rent, $840. Caretaker on premises. Remco, Broadway and 98th St. Telephone 1300 Riverside.

48th St., 20 West.—Private family only; four-story and basement house; 18 rooms, 4 baths; three-story extension; electric light; hardwood floors; immediate possession. Caretaker, or Charles C. Bull, 27 William St. 'Phone 587 Broad.

152D ST., 513 WEST.—Ten-room private house; big reduction in rent to good tenant on long lease. Jewish, 36 East 29th St.

732 West End Avenue, near 96th St. Reduced rental; 3-story house; newly decorated.

Country Property
For Sale or To Let.

Larchmont.—9 rooms, 2 baths, furnished or unfurnished, up-to-date stucco house; sun parlor; rent or sell. Box 482 Times.

Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 18,591.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SAMUEL ROSENTHAL, Alleged Bankrupt.
To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupt:
Please take notice that on the 24th day of September, 1913, the above proceeding was duly referred to me as Referee for the purpose of calling a meeting of creditors to consider the offer of composition of thirty-seven and one-half per cent., twelve and one-half per cent. cash and two notes of twelve and one-half per cent. each, payable in three and six months, respectively, made by the alleged bankrupt herein, and to do each and every other thing necessary in and about carrying out said composition.
Please take further notice that a special meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, New York City, on the 6th day of October, 1913, at 3:15 P. M., at which time the said creditors may attend, act upon the offer of composition herein, prove their claims, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
New York, September 25, 1913.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
67 Wall Street, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 18,

To Let for Business Purposes.

DESIRABLE SITES.
WATER FRONT LOTS ON EAST RIVER.
VACANT LOTS WELL LOCATED;
LARGE LOFTS—FACING EAST RIVER.
APPLY BROOKMAN ESTATE, 52 EXCHANGE PLACE.

Office to Sublet.—Tenth floor German-American Building; three north windows; fine outlook; 206 square feet; possession Oct. 1; rent, $52.50. Address Room 1,007, 1 Liberty St., city.

STORE FLOOR.
Part of space to rent in high-class building; low insurance for high-class mercantile purposes. Universal Textile Co., 96-98 Grand St.

To sublet at sacrifice, offices 4,066 and 4,067. Metropolitan Life Bldg. For particulars inquire at renting office, in building.

27th St., between Broadway and 6th Av., adjoining corner, 20-foot dwelling to lease for a long term on a net rental.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

NEW STORE AND BASEMENT,
41st St., 41 East, near Subway, in terminal zone; plate-glass windows. Apply on premises, or Herbert A. Sherman, 114 Liberty St.

5 WEST 16TH STREET.
Store, 20x70. $80; Parlor Story, $60.
Phone 3106 Chelsea.
Brokers full commission.

Store, 45x23, for rent in Chelsea Hotel Building; two large show windows. Apply Chelsea Hotel, West 23d St.

40th St., 66 West.—Small front parlor, suitable studio, office; private house; references.

5 W. 16th St.—Bachelor apartments and skylight studios; rent $30-$45. Tel. 3106 Chel.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
West Side.

APARTMENTS, Furnished or Unfurnished.
1 Room, bath and Kitchenette..... $20
2 Rooms, bath and Kitchenette..... $30
3 Rooms, bath and Kitchenette..... $50
4 Rooms, bath and Kitchenette..... $80
Parlor Floor for Business.....$125
Also 3 and 4 Rooms and bath in Apartment Hotel, from $1,400 per year up.
Apply Renting Agency,
32 East 58th St., Cor. Madison Ave.

FURNISHED APARTMENT OVERLOOKING MORNINGSIDE PARK; SEVEN ROOMS, ALL SOUTHERN AND EASTERN EXPOSURE; EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE; COMPLETELY FURNISHED IN GENUINE MAHOGANY, WITH LINEN, DISHES, SILVER, ETC.; WILL SUB-LET FOR NINE OR TWELVE MONTHS. HARMAN, 106 MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, PHONE, 3118 MORNINGSIDE.

Attention! Cosily furnished six large rooms, second floor front, near Riverside Drive, within two blocks Broadway Subway express station and all surface cars; elevator, bath, steam heat, hot water, telephone, electricity, hall service, player piano, china, glass ware, &c.; $125. Mr. Townsend, Sup't., 510 West 97th St., or 'phone 4,196 Riverside.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near L. and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN,
Broadway, at 72d St.
6, 8, 9 rooms and two baths, newly decorated and furnished; possession immediately. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 3547.

92d, 7 West.—Will sublet until October, 1914, my handsomely furnished 6-room elevator apartment; southern exposure; near Park; small wt will remain if desired; immediate possession. 1424 Riverside. Apartment 62.

86th St., (near 5th Av.)—Eight rooms, three baths; new building; beautifully and completely furnished; long or short lease; $350 month. W. M. Ostrander, Inc., real estate, 12 West 31st St.

84TH ST., 150 WEST.—Handsome, completely furnished 7-room apartment; adults only; also other connecting rooms; references. 4074 Schuyler.

THE ESTLING.
223-224 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, near 95th St. Richly furnished housekeeping apartments, seven, eight rooms, bath; also unfurnished.

Riverside Drive, 99th St.—Eight rooms, two baths; luxuriously furnished; long or short lease. W. M. Ostrander, Inc., real estate, 12 West 31st St.

119TH, 419 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, and kitchenette, light, airy, attractively furnished, new high grade building; every convenience. Apartment 4 I.

84TH ST., 150 WEST.—Handsome, completely furnished 7-room apartment; adults only; also other connecting rooms; references. 4070 Schuyler.

Very desirable single rooms, with bath; also choice 2 and 3 room suites at most attractive rates. HOTEL WALLICK, 43d & B'way.

119th, 419 West.—Exclusive, 2 rooms, kitchenette apartment, to people of refinement; superb view; $65; leaving city. Thompson.

120 West 86th St.—Attractive apartment to rent for one year, furnished; seven rooms and three baths. Apply Apartment 11A.

86TH ST., 204 WEST.—Sublet beautifully furnished eight room, elevator apartment; excellent location. Hanford.

In private house, furnished or unfurnished, two rooms and private bath; 55th St., near 6th Av. Phone Plaza—6553.

122D, 416 WEST.—FURNISHED APARTMENTS, TWO TO EIGHT ROOMS, OVERLOOKING PARK. APT. 31.

Artist's studio; north light; antique furniture; bath; room optional; reference; 65 West 55th.

Two-room apartment, near Columbia University; newly furnished; $65. Answer, Z 290 Times.

Three-room apartment, near Columbia University; newly furnished; $85. Z 291 Times.

Eight-room apartment, on Riverside Drive; elegantly furnished; $225. Z 293 Times.

Eight sunny rooms; elevator; linen, silver, fine china. Searing, 27 West 11th St.

Five-room apartment; nicely furnished; near Columbia University. Z 292 Times.

115th St., 605 West.—5, 6, 7 attractive rooms; $50 to $80.

A special list of apartments of which we have exclusive control. East or West Side. E. M. Seixas & Co., 507 Fifth Avenue.

East Side.

53D, 58 EAST.—Apartment of parlor, bedroom, bath; handsomely furnished; every convenience; private family; references exchanged.

Fur, unfurnished apart's; all sizes, prices. Claremont, Morris, 45 E. 44th. Mur. Hill 3066.

An elegantly furnished 7-8 room apartment. Park Av. corner. 75 East 51st St.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

WANTED—FURNISHED APARTMENT, about 9 rooms and 3 baths, in excellent condition and first-class location only will be considered. Unusually desirable tenant. Write or telephone particulars to M. MORGENTHAU, JR., CO., AGENTS. 95 Liberty St. Tel. 1884 Cortland.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
West Side.

39TH ST., 52 WEST.
Apartment, two rooms and bath, seven windows, rear suite; southerly, easterly, westerly exposure; beautifully furnished in old mahogany; electricity; telephone with continuous switchboard service.

THE SAVILLE, CATHEDRAL HEIGHTS
420 West 118th St.—Five and six rooms and bath; all improvements; elevator; vacuum cleaner; roof chairs; free fiction library; private or public dining room; owner on premises; $45 to $55; choicest location in city.

WHITE COURT,
203 WEST 107TH ST.
Elevator apartments, 6 outside rooms, bath; large, light; select tenants; efficient service; rental $850 to $1,000. Superintendent on premises.

THE LINCOLN,
306-310 West 51st St.
Attractive apartment, four and five large, light rooms, bath, elevator, all modern improvements. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON,
318-328 West 51st St.
Attractive apartments, six, seven, eight large, light rooms, bath, elevator; all improvements. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

118th St., 226 West, (The Kensington.)—6-7 large, light rooms; elevator; every modern convenience; select neighborhood; near Park. Don't fail to see these most desirable apartments; moderate rental.

122d St., 500 West, (corner Amsterdam Av.)—High-class elevator apartments, $50 monthly; 6 and 7 large rooms with b'th; best value this section; under owner's management.

THE HOWELL,
510 West 124th St., between Amsterdam and Broadway; high-class elevator apartments; 4, 5, 6, 7 rooms; latest improvements; $30 to $50; all night elevator and telephone service.

95d St., 44 West.—Quiet, well managed house; one apartment to each floor; eight rooms with private hall and tiled bath; beautifully decorated; perfect light; excellent rear; rent $60.

118th St., 421 West.—Night and day hall service; telephone each apartment; near Columbia University and Morningside Drive; six front rooms; $45; decorate to suit.

Apartment 7 large, light rooms and bath; first floor; 935 Eighth Av., between 55th and 56th Sts. Apply in store or Telephone Murray Hill 956.

118th, 203 West.—Six rooms, $27-$32; newly decorated, all improvements; near Central and Morningside Parks, Subway, "L" Janitor.

100th, 245-247 West.—Four rooms, new decorating, steam heated halls and closets; near Broadway, Riverside Drive; $12. Janitor.

Beautiful seven-room apartment just completed; best location, Eastern Parkway; $45. 711 Eastern Parkway. Owner on premises.

Bronx.

SEVEN large, light, airy rooms; all improvements; electric light; ground floor; also second floor; half block from Subway. Apply janitor, 787 Prospect Av., Bronx.

Boston Road, 1,024, (near 165th St.)—High-class 5, 6, and 7 rooms; electric light; parquet floors; bath; phone; well kept house.

Boston Road, 1,125.—Block above 166th St. "L" station, private house; highest class; four and five rooms.

Apartments Wanted—Unfurnished

GENTLEMAN, references, wants 2, 3 rooms, private bath, unfurnished; no lease; state price monthly. K 131 Times.

Five, six room, modern, unfurnished flat near Bay Ridge, in detached house preferred; state terms. K 153 Times.

Storage.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th Telephone 2667 Bryant.

Automobile Exchange

Lozier 1913 Little Six, new, $2,500; Lozier 1912 Big Six Lakewood, $1,750; Loco 1912, 6-48 Touring, $2,500; Peerless 1911 7-passenger touring, $900; Stoddard Dayton 1912 Knight, $1,500; Simplex Limousine Body, cost $2,200, $700; Pierce-Arrow Limousine Body, cost $1,750, price $550; Stoddard Dayton, Limousine Body, cost $1,350, price $500. Hayes-Diefenderfer Co., 21 West 62d St., New York City.

Reo touring car, (1913,) electric starter and lights, demountable rims; $1,250. Reo touring car, (1913,) electric lights; demountable rims; $825. Both fully equipped and equal to new. Address Used Car Dept., F. J. Goodwin Motor Sales Co., Rockville Centre, L. I. Telephone 61.

Winton 6-cylinder, late 1913, 7-passenger touring, fully equipped; 3 extra shoes, 7 tubes, clock, horn, top, shock absorbers, speedometer, full set of tools; at a sacrifice. Antaus, 211 West 57th St.

Packard 1910 "30" Phaeton, 5-passenger; just repainted. Inquire Mr. Manning, 1,801 Broadway, New York City, or Mr. Miller, Flatbush and Eighth Avs., Brooklyn.

Will rent my 1911, five-pasenger Packard car, also limousine, to responsible people for term of months; reasonable; must be seen to be appreciated. 9029 J Morningside.

Packard touring and limousine bodies, latest models, at reasonable prices; also two 1911-2 seven passenger Packard cars for sale. Packard Auto Exchange, 1,876 Broadway.

For Sale.—7-passenger Quimby limousine, body first-class condition. Apply H. Christe, Care Mitchell-Edmunston Co., Broadway and 62d St.

Cole 1913 demonstrator, electrical starter; in first-class condition; guaranteed. Colt-Stratton Co., Used Car Dept., 1,876 Broadway and 62d St. 'Phone 6000 Columbus.

Will rent 1911 Packard, also limousine, to responsible people for term of months, reasonable; shown by appointment. 9029-J Morningside.

Slightly used Metallurgique landaulet, Van Den Plas body; cost, new, $7,000; will sacrifice. Apthorp Garage Co., 214 West 80th St.

Stevens-Duryea 1913 limousine; practically new. Packard Motor Car Co. of New York, 1,861 Broadway, New York City.

Lozier touring; good as new; best condition, fully equip'd; bargain. Madure, 157 W. 18th.

Peerless car; excellent condition; cash or exchange for Eastern farm. M. 121 Times.

Automobiles for Rent.

Packard touring cars and limousines for rent by the hour, day or week at reasonable prices; special reductions by the month. Packard Auto Exchange, 1,876 Broadway. Phone Columbus 5078.

For Rent.—Five and seven passenger Packard touring cars; hour, day, month. 911 Amsterdam Av. Phone 1608 Riverside.

Will rent my 1911, five-passenger Packard car, also limousine, to responsible people for term of months; reasonable; must be seen to be appreciated. 9029 J Morningside.

BEAUTIFUL PACKARD
Touring Car; hour, week or month; shown by appointment. Murray Hill 3873.

ELEGANT 6-CYLINDER PIERCE-ARROW touring cars; any time, anywhere; monthly work a specialty. Gillett-Johnson Co., phone 3754 Riverside.

Packards, latest models, open or closed; hours or months; cheapest rates. Columbus Circle Auto Co. Phone Columbus 1957.

For hire, Peerless 7-passenger touring car; hour, day, week; very reasonable. Christy. 7980 Columbus.

For Hire—Elegant Renault landaulet car reasonable. Tel. 7046 Col. Saraydar, 177 East 75th St.

Late 7-passenger Packard; hour, day, month; reasonable; careful service. 2850 Morningside.

Swell, up-to-date, 1913 Apperson; hour, day, or week; very reasonable. Audubon, 3843.

Latest model 7-passenger touring; hour, day, month; shown by appointment. Melrose 821.

Beautiful seven-passenger Packard touring car; $3 hour. Phone Murray Hill 3873.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOMOBILES WANTED.
Spot cash for your automobile; any make, or will accept same on sale at 5% commission. Green's Agency, Broadway and 48th St.

Schools.

CATHEDRAL SCHOOL OF SAINT MARY.
Garden City, Long Island, N. Y.
A school for girls; 19 miles from New York. Healthful location; spacious buildings. Excellent advantages in music and art. General and college preparatory courses.
MISS MIRIAM A. BYTEL, Principal.

PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT by expert; will increase your chest 3 inches; upper arm 1 inch, in 25 lessons. Gymnasium, 4 East 40th St. Robert Schinsing.

The Pruners Studios of Spanish.—Conversation and correspondence carefully taught; day and evgs. 80 Wall St. and 204 W. 96th St.

MME. BOUCHE, French School for ladies only; classes and individually. 306 West 94th St.

Lost

LOST—In the day coach of the Pittsfield Express, 3:20 from N. Y., or when getting off of the train at Dover Plains, last Friday, the 19th, a black patent leather purse containing between $15 and $20, silver case marked "B. C.," and purple enamel and silver vanity box. Owner will appreciate its being returned and will reward finder. Bischoff, 180 West 99th St., New York City.

LOST—Union Pacific Railroad Company Common Stock Certificate No. 280,962 for 100 shares in the name of "Charles D. Smith." Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicate should not be issued. Reward offered for return. Charles D. Smith, 83 Cedar St.

LOST—Between Pier 81 and 56th St., on Third and Lexington Av. cars, a lady's black handbag, containing large bunch of keys and other articles. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to Miss Berrerton, 127 East 56th St.

LOST.—REWARD $25; no questions asked; flat gold cigarette case, blue enameled initials. A. H. O. riveted to case in corner. Notify F. P. S., Phone 9240 Schuyler, 1 West 81st St.

LOST.—On Sept. 20, gold watch, Elgin make, with monogram "M. S.," and watch pin; liberal reward; no questions asked. M. Saleski, New York Public Library, 174 East 110th St.

LOST.—Round gold locket, initialed in monogram "I. N. R." Liberal reward if returned to I. N. Roth, 537 West 121st St., or 340 Broadway.

LOST—Brooch set with amethysts and pearls, last Tuesday. Reward for return to Loomis, Hudson Theatre.

LOST.—Black cloth bag pocketbook, Lenox Av. car, 59th St., 12:20, Sept. 24; reward. 155 East 54th St.

LOST—Wednesday, small brooch, pearl setting; heirloom; reward. Return to M. B., 553 West 123d.

LOST—Gold watch, hunting case, Jules Jorgensen make; reward. Nosworthy, 62 Cedar St.

$200 REWARD and no questions asked for the return of a pearl and (2) diamond hoop ring lost this week. F. Walter Lawrence, Room 804, 322 5th Av.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—A Scotch collie dog, black, tan and white, wearing collar bearing name Lake View Sample. Finder please return to Dr. E. B. Ackerman, 265 Greene Av., Brooklyn; reward.

LOST.—A little coal black Spitz dog, answering to the name of Molly; lost from 83d St. and Park Av.; reward. Mrs. J. Wineburgh, 970 Park Av.

LOST—Boston terrier; name, Duke; reward. Boyer. 550 West 114th St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Ave. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 135th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Business Opportunities.

$10,000 OR $5,000 MAY BE INVESTED FOR 3 YEARS AT 10%, SECURED BY FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS ON A PLANT WITH A FORCED SALE VALUATION OF $25,000. FULLEST OPPORTUNITY GIVEN FOR MOST RIGID INVESTIGATION. APPLY Z 285 TIMES.

PRINTER'S PARTNERSHIP OPPORTUNITY.
Superintendent has chance to acquire desirable up-to-date plant on easy terms, as owner has other interests; practical man wanted with moderate capital as partner. Address Results, K 125 Times.

An opportunity for members of lodges, fraternal organizations, fraternities, clubs, &c., to make money on supplying insignia; $150 minimum required; strictest investigation invited. Trask Design Company, Inc., 1,476 Broadway, New York.

Slate Quarry, Sacrifice Price.—Recommended by the U. S. Government as one of the three best in America. Dark blue slate. 24 acres. Fully equipped. $20,000. J. Sterling Drake. 29 Broadway, New York City. (No. 7,128.)

Business ability, integrity, and $1,000 cash will secure good, safe investment and position with salary and share of profits. Manufacturer, K 139 Times.

Former merchant with numerous connections seeks representative with exclusiveness of articles for the wholesale trade. Write No. 101,029, Jones & Co., 81 bis Faubourg Montmartre, Paris, France.

Party wanted who can invest $5,000 or more in a well-established mercantile firm of 25 years' standing in heart of Bronx; with big returns; investment safe; references exchanged. Z 305 Times.

Moving Picture Theatre, established 4 years, capacity 600; conservative proposition, worthy of investment, investigation granted. Pitzer & Smith, 32 Union Sq.

Business established, we deal regularly with leading concerns here and in Europe; need additional capital account expansion. K 11, Times.

For Sale.—Three live cafes; also one cafe and restaurant. For particulars address Owner, H. F. Drewes, 98 Monticello Av., Jersey City, N. J.

Wanted exclusive selling agency for New England or other territory; must be article of merit; highest references. R 219 Times Downtown.

Partner wanted as salesman, with capital and good judgment, for established concern of misses' and children's dresses. M 138 Times.

For Sale.—Wholesale beer business and bottling plant; price, $60,000; $20,000 cash, balance on mortgage. Z 348 Times.

Wanted—Partner, established manufacturing business; required, $20,000; references; principals only. H 171 Times.

Corrugated box business for sale, 15 to 20 1,000. S. G., Box 94 Times.

Business Notices.

PAWN TICKETS BOUGHT.
DIAMONDS, PEARLS, GOLD, SILVER, PLATINUM. Bank references. Open evenings. Private Office. Estates appraised and purchased. BENJAMIN FEINGOLD, 469 6th Av., between 28th and 29th Sts. Established 18 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Square.

QUICK SERVICE MULTIGRAPH LETTER CO.—100, 65c.; 300, 95c.; 500, $1.25; reduction on short letters. Addressing, $2.50 per 1,000. 150 Nassau. 'Phone 5300 Beekman. Efficient work.

DEPENDABLE multigraph typewritten letters, 300, $1.50; 1,000, $2; 10,000, $10; addressing, filling in, mailing; called for; delivered; very large capacity; deliveries when promised. Telephone 1332 Cortland. William Gray, 93 Nassau.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.20; 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $8; called for; delivered; representative calls. Telephone Greeley 639. Gotham Multigraph Co., Room 1204, 45 West 34th St.

HIGH-GRADE multigraph letters, exact reproductions; 500, $1.50; 1,000, $2.00; 10,000, $10.00; prompt, dependable service. The Orange Press, 132 Nassau St. Beekman 2356.

Multigraphed letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. 'Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau, Room 1,018.

INVENTIONS developed; models, experimental work and light manufacturing. PAUL HOENACK, 109 Park Row.

Expert dictograph operators, female detectives, furnished. McLellan's Detective Agency, 265 West 23d St.

Authorized bonded detectives; highest recommendations. H. H. Morton, 110 West 96th St; telephone.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

Brand New $100 Densmores
AT $25 EACH
Number Limited.
TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
4 months for $5 and up.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
345 Broadway, at Leonard St. Telephone
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All kinds of framed and unframed plate glass tops to cover desks, furniture, &c.; triplicate mirrors for tailors and dressmakers. Phone 7100 Madison Square. NATHAN LYONS, 181 West 31st.

Slightly used desks, office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, filing cabinets, mimeographs, carpets, partitions. Nathan's, 102 Worth.

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Highest prices paid furniture, pianos, bric-a-brac, works of art, silver, linens, carpets. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 1879.

I pay the highest cash price for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2295—Stuyvesant.

Pianos and Organs.

Player piano, standard make, latest improvements; 88-note; sell at sacr fice. 316 W. 42d.

Country Board.

SUBURBAN BOARD.—Private family, 35 minutes Grand Central Station; delightful situation. Phone Harlem 316.

Boarders Wanted
East Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Desirable heated rooms; superior board; table guests accommodated; references.

9TH ST., 12 EAST, (Near 5th Av.)—Desirable rooms; private bath; steam; references.

11TH, 29 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Desirable rooms; running water; excellent table.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms, excellent board; table guests; telephone.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with board.

47TH, 19 EAST.—Desirable large rooms and suite for the Winter; references.

63D, 23 AND 30 EAST.—Large rooms, with excellent table; prices reasonable.

73D ST., 12 EAST.—Large double room, handsomely furnished, running water; closets; bathroom on same floor; excellent table; references.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Beautiful connecting large and small rooms, single. Telephone 1978 Gramercy.

LEXINGTON AV., 342, (39TH.)
Cheerful, homelike; suitable two; substantial meals.

A.—MADISON AV., 108.—Desirable large, small rooms; superior table; table guests accommodated; telephone.

MADISON AV., 1,037, (at 79th.)—Attractively furnished rooms, single, en suite; private bath; parlor dining; excellent cuisine; table guests; phone.

MADISON AV., 71.—Large and small rooms; gentlemen; families; board; telephone; references.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,053, (122d.)—Attractive rooms, hot water, steam, 'phone; home cooking.

39TH ST., 49-53 WEST.—Furnished, 1-2 rooms; bath, elevator; excellent board.

16TH ST., 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Rooms, newly decorated; unexcelled board; telephone.

40TH, 309 WEST.—Very desirable single rooms, running water, excellent board; $7 and $8.

48TH, 46 WEST.—Floor to let, unfurnished; long lease; also table board.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Established 25 years; rooms, suites, baths; telephone; superior table.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Newly decorated southern rooms; private baths; superior table; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms; first-class, references.

56TH ST., 02 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; superior table board; references.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; electricity; excellent home cooking; references.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private bath; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; 'phone; near Subway.

72D, 263 WEST.—Large rooms; private baths; second floor; suitable family; French cuisine; references.

73D ST., 142 WEST.—Handsome, large rooms; sunny exposure; all improvements; references exchanged.

73D, 155 WEST.—Large, small rooms; every convenience; excellent table board; moderate.

74TH, 102 WEST. — Hotel accommodations; rooms with bath, electricity; private 'phone.

75TH ST., 155 WEST.
EXCEPTIONAL TABLE BOARD.
SUITES WITH BATH.
SINGLE ROOMS.

76TH, 287-289.—Large and small rooms; refined location; excellent table; table guests.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Single, double rooms; parlor dining; reasonable; table guests.

76TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large and small, well-furnished rooms; choice table.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—Desirable rooms, conveniences; bath each floor; gentlemen; private house.

78TH, 208 WEST.—Light, attractive front room for couple; also hall room.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.
Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room. Booklet on request.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board; single or double; private bath or public; high grade.

79TH ST., 133-135 WEST.—Rooms, with or without private bath; absolutely first-class.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive rooms; home environment; generous table; electricity; telephone; references.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, private bath; moderate; conveniences; excellent cuisine; reasonable.

80TH, 141-143 WEST.—Large, small room, adjoining bath; refined, homelike; references.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with, without private bath; "L," Subway; extremely moderate; board optional. 3698 Schuyler.

82D, 55 WEST.—2 large, handsome front rooms; private bath; desirable home; small family.

82D, 117 WEST.—Hall room, with closets; suitable for gentleman; moderate terms.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Handsome rooms, private baths; electricity; table. Schuyler 8397.

85D, 11 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; every convenience; excellent home cooking; references.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Beautiful double, single room; private baths; excellent table; references.

84TH ST., 56 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; newly decorated; excellent table; references.

85TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive large, sunny rooms; one small room; references.

87TH ST., 70 WEST.—Large front room, electric light; excellent table; references.

88TH, 261 WEST.—Large room, medium-sized room; table guests accommodated; references.

89TH, 276 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms; private bath; table a specialty.

91ST ST., 25 WEST.—Large second floor rooms; private bath; excellent table; telephone.

91ST, 50 WEST.—Large second floor rooms; private baths; shower; telephone; references

92D, 54 WEST.—(New management.) Desirable rooms; private bath; excellent table; references.

98D, 117 WEST.—Sunny, large, small rooms; every convenience; excellent table; telephone.

93D, 21 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; "L"; substantial French cooking; table guests.

93D, 50 WEST.—Newly decorated suite, two rooms; other rooms; steam heat.

94TH, 36 WEST.—Large room; suitable two; excellent board; homelike surroundings. Strauss.

94TH, 14 WEST.—Single, double rooms; conveniences; parlor dining. Telephone 3371 Riverside.

94TH, 148 WEST.—Large room, second floor front; table guests.

94TH, 16-18 WEST.—Newly furnished houses; excellent cuisine. Telephone 7442 Riverside.

95TH ST., 65 WEST, Roselle.—Handsome rooms; cuisine, service exceptional; attractive dining; references.

103D ST., (Corner West End, 879,) Near Riverside Drive; Subway.—Delightful rooms; conveniences; splendid meals and service; moderate rates.

105TH ST., 234 WEST.—Private residence; suite; connecting bath, or single; between Broadway and West End Av.; Subway. Riverside 8372.

113TH, 625 WEST, near Columbia.—Unsurpassed table board; appointments of the best.

113TH ST., 500 WEST.—Large, small, rooms, with, without private bath; excellent cuisine.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; private bath; beautiful view; exceptional table.

122D ST., 156 WEST.—Well furnished, comfortable large rooms; excellent table; telephone; reference.

122D, 520 WEST.—Large and small rooms; good table; all conveniences. Kerker.

122D, 520 WEST.—Large and small rooms; good table; all conveniences. Kerker.

123D ST., 111 WEST.
A house for particular people; exceptional accommodations for table boarders; inspection invited.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; electricity; exceptional board. Audubon 7217.

Charming Permanent Home,
Away from city dust and noise,
yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan;
grand location, overlooking city, country, sea;
cool in Summer, warm in Winter.
"THE EVELYN LODGE."
Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room excellent chef and service; separate tables. Quiet; everything sweet and clean, very attractive Single, from $9; two, from $17, with meals.
71 Central Ave., Tompkinsville, S. I.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 407.—Superior accommodation; gentleman; private family; German cooking. Sander.

CONVENT AV., 836.—Couple to share elegant rooms; ideal location; excellent board.

GENTLEMAN may obtain desirable room; unexcelled board; private house. Phone 5262 Riverside.

HAMILTON PLACE, 51.—Lady having large apartment, all conveniences, would take two or three boarders; references; Subway 137th. Answer Apartment 6s.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 867, (157th St. Subway Station.) — Attractive house; overlooking Hudson; large room; private bath; suitable two gentlemen, couple; steam; electricity; roof garden; references.

Boarders Wanted
West Side.

LADY owning beautifully furnished apartment, Riverside Drive, near Subway, not wishing to live alone, will take refined married couple who are accustomed to the best and are willing to pay reasonable sum for such environment; unquestionable references exchanged; unusual opportunity. Telephone 6694 Morning, Apartment 12B, for appointment only.

THE HOUSE RICHARDS,
80th St., 106, 108, 110 West, Manhattan Square, Central Park; cool, comfortable; a satisfactory home for permanent, refined people; all new high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; parlor dining room; all transportation; table guests; reasonable.

THE WOODBURY,
Riverside Drive, 855.—Two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds.

Board Wanted

Young German girl, Columbia student, wishes to live with refined American family, having no other boarders. K 150 Times.

Furnished Rooms
East Side.

17TH, 110 EAST.—Furnished rooms; large closets; steam heat; Subway one block.

28TH, 109 EAST.—Subway; appreciative business men; quiet home; private baths; telephone.

29TH, 118 EAST.—Bedroom, sitting room, for couple who appreciate refinement; most convenient; also large double room; telephone.

30TH ST., 119 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room; modern conveniences; private house.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Rooms, with or without private bath; gentlemen; references.

55TH, 83 EAST.—Excellent rooms; running water; southern exposure; bath; phone; references.

59TH ST., 129 EAST.—$2 week; steam-heated rooms; quiet, respectable gentlemen. Stevens.

68TH, 239 EAST.—Beautiful room, scrupulously clean, with modern improvements; private house.

86TH ST., 58 EAST.—Desirable rooms, suitable two; excellent table; private house; physician's office.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike room; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select.

MADISON AV., 175, (Murray Hill.)—Large, comfortable rooms; private bath; room; every convenience; homelike; gentlemen preferred; references.

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private residence; two charming rooms; gentlemen; conveniences; electricity; telephone; references.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Desirable large rooms; permanent tenants; Subway and "L"; convenient.

9TH, 37 WEST.—Single, double rooms; conveniences; refined surroundings; also small, $2.

13TH, 104, (west of 6th Av.)—Desirable hall and square rooms, adjoining bath; gentlemen.

18TH ST.—Two furnished front adjoining rooms; independent entrance; good neighborhood; no other lodgers; convenient "L" and Subway; breakfast optional; telephone; $5 per week each. Address "E. R.," Box 15, 1,364 Broadway.

34TH ST., 335 WEST.
Large furnished Rooms, adjoining bath; REFERENCES.

35TH ST., 27 WEST.—Large double rooms, single, 2d bath adjoining; electricity; telephone; meals if desired.

36TH, 40 WEST.—Comfortable large room; running water, bath; $8; gentlemen.

40TH ST., 66 WEST.—Private house; large, sunny room; bath adjoining; bachelors; references.

46TH ST., 313 WEST.—Large and small rooms; telephone; all conveniences; block from Broadway; private house.

48TH ST., 65 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms in quiet residence.

49TH ST., 66 WEST.—Large, small rooms, single, or 6th floor, by week, month, year.

53D ST., 30 WEST.—Doctor or dentist; second floor alcove; with or without bath.

53D, 62 WEST.—Large, sunny room, with bath; every convenience.

55TH ST., 65 WEST.—Artist's studio; north light; antique furniture; bath; room optional; reference.

55TH, 341 WEST.—Large front parlor; southern exposure; piano; running water; suitable two bachelors. Phone 4947 Columbus.

56TH ST., 64 WEST.—Doctor's three rooms furnished office suite, with surgery in physician's house; attendance. Telephone Plaza 442.

56TH ST., 55 WEST.—Large furnished room; private bath; small rooms; gentlemen; references.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Large, attractive room, private bath; electric light; telephone; references.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms, suites, private baths; board optional; references.

65TH, 59 WEST.—LARGE, SMALL OUTSIDE ROOMS, SUITES; RUNNING WATER, ELECTRICITY, PHONE, ELEVATOR; MODERATE. HANCE.

65TH ST., 23 WEST.—Bright, airy room; private family; breakfast optional; $3.50 per week. Robertson.

66TH, 130 WEST. — Large, small front rooms; every convenience; housekeeping; reasonable. Pearson.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Unexcelled appointment; single and double rooms; running water; telephone.

69TH ST., 112 WEST.—A handsomely furnished room in private dwelling; convenient to Subway and "L"; telephone connection.

69TH ST., 145 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—furnished rooms; first-class apartment; gentlemen preferred. Manning.

70TH AND BROADWAY, (Nevada.)—Private family will rent handsome room, private bath, suitable for two; board optional. Apt. 1C.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms, single or en suite; private bath; must be seen to be appreciated; references; telephone.

70TH ST., 131 WEST.—Desirable, extra large, sunny front room; use of bath; gentlemen.

70TH, 138 WEST.—Attractive room, private bath, steam heat; private home; gentleman.

71ST ST., 165 WEST, (off Broadway.)—Immaculately clean rooms; continuous hot water; cosy home for refined business people; telephone.

71ST, 350 WEST.—Good home, one or two gentlemen; newly-furnished room. Sly.

72D ST., 123 WEST.—Strictly private family will rent room; select bachelors only; furnished rooms to suit; "L," Subway.

73D ST., 179 WEST.
Physician's office; exceptional location; also other large, elegantly appointed, sunny rooms. Telephone 3760 Columbus.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Beautiful, large, medium rooms; gentlemen; telephone; reference.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Double or single rooms; private baths; telephone; reasonable; references.

75TH ST., 58 WEST.—Boston lady's residence; attractive room; private bath; moderate; references.

75TH, 116 WEST.—Salon floor, private house, single room; electricity, hot water heating, tiled baths; references exchanged.

76TH, 100 WEST.—Attractive large, sunny, suitable two; brass twin beds; running water, telephone; elevator apartment; references. Hilton.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; exclusive neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 64 WEST, (Opposite Museum.)—Exceptionally attractive, sunny rooms; modern; references. Dutton.

77TH, 102 WEST. — Medium room, also smaller, bath; southern exposure; private house.

78TH ST., 160 WEST.—Nicely furnished large front room; scrupulously clean

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful front room; running water; Subway; small room; references required.

79TH St., 295 WEST.—Large, handsome room; three windows; electricity; southern exposure; also small room.

80TH ST., 153 WEST.—Attractively furnished; light; electricity; running water; telephone; references. Whitehead.

SEE A HEARST TRICK IN MITCHEL OFFER

Hint of a League Deal with Tammany in a Metz Indorsement.

MITCHEL HAS A PUZZLE

Hapgood Urges Acceptance of the League's Offer—Hearst Finally May Head League Ticket.

The possibility of William R. Hearst becoming a candidate for Mayor on the Independence League ticket this Fall was considered seriously yesterday not only by members of the league but by politicians generally. Two developments of the day led politicians to give the situation serious thought. In the first place, James A. Allen, the League's candidate for Mayor, wrote a letter to John Purroy Mitchel, the Fusion Mayoralty candidate, in which he said that he was willing to withdraw if Mr. Mitchel would head the League ticket. In the second place, the League, it was said on good authority, had offered the nomination for Controller on its ticket to Herman A. Metz, the Tammany candidate for that office.

Putting the two circumstances together, politicians said that the League was placing Mr. Mitchel in the position of having to refuse the League's indorsement so that the way would be left clear for Mr. Hearst to step in and lead his party nimself. It was pointed out that with Mr. Metz on the League ticket running against Controller Prendergast on the Fusion ticket, in the ordinary course of affairs, Mr. Mitchel would be forced to renounce Hearst and stick entirely to the Fusion forces or face disruption of his own party. Mr. Metz, it was said, was willing to accept the Hearst indorsement. In opposition to this view, Norman Hapgood, Chairman of the Fusion Committee, in a letter to Mr. Mitchel urged him to accept the Hearst indorsement, and said that he would not weaken the Fusion ticket in doing so.

Members of the League who broke away from Mr. Hearst when a renomination for County Chairman was refused to John J. Hopper Wednesday night said yesterday that there was every indication that the Hearst followers had made a "deal" with Tammany whereby Mr. Hearst would head the League ticket and thus increase the chances of a Tammany victory. Mr. Hearst is expected in New York next week. In his absence none of the League leaders would speak for him.

Allen Gives His Views.

After setting forth the fact that the League had designated him for Mayor and that he had declined to accept, Mr. Allen in his letter to Mr. Mitchel said:

"The Independence League designated you as its candidate for the reasons that, as I stated in my speech presenting your name to our City Committee, you have shown by your official action, rather than by loose declamation in which public officials so often indulge for the purposes of concealing their insincerity, that you stand for many of the admirable principles of government for which the Independence League stands and that you have shown you consider your pre-election pledges to the people as binding upon you after election as before election.

"As the Fusion candidate for Mayor, you have, in my judgment, by declining the support of the Independence League, assumed a grave responsibility."

Mr. Allen reminded Mr. Mitchel that in his letter rejecting the Independence League designation he had said that the issue of the campaign was the defeat of Murphy and Tammany Hall, and the establishment in the City Hall "of honest and efficient government," and he continued:

"Upon such an issue I am unable to understand how any one can justify himself in pursuing a course which must make that issue futile. In view of the trust reposed in you by your selection as the non-partisan candidate for Mayor and because of the freedom of action accorded you by the Fusion Committee subsequently to your declination, I believe that you will agree with me that it is now your duty to the people of this city to become the candidate of all those who believe in you and in the principles for which you stand, irrespective of party affiliation.

"To the end that all of the forces advocating the policies which your candidacy typifies may be united in this campaign, and not divided, I consider it to be my duty to withdraw as a candidate for Mayor in your favor and your duty to accept the nomination of the Independence League.

"I do not mind saying that, except that I my candidacy would divide the forces behind the non-partisan movement, I should welcome the opportunity of leading the cause of the Independence League. Municipal ownership and operation of public utilities, the proper solution of the land tax problem, the elimination of special privilege and other measures which would lighten the burden of the poor are questions which are dear to my heart; but I realize that personal ambition must yield to the common good.

"I trust that you may be in accord with the views herein expressed, and am convinced that your acceptance of this proposal will be approved by all citizens honestly enlisted in the effort to defeat Tammany Hall."

Wait to Hear from Mitchel.

Mr. Allen said last night that he would take no further action in the matter until he learned just what Mr. Mitchel intended to do. When he was asked if he would resign in favor of Mr. Hearst if Mr. Mitchel refused his offer, he said that so many complications might arise that he did not care to go on record at present. Mr. Hopper said positively yesterday that Allen and Charles E. Gehring were trying to Tammanyize the Independence League.

"Allen and others tried to put Tammany candidates on the League's ticket and failed," he said. "Then Frawley and some other Tammany leaders carried the League primaries. I call Allen and Gehring Tammany men, because they are attempting to Tammanyize the Independence League. But I don't think they will succeed, because the elements they got together will not stick.

"The men who opposed me for County Chairman have no organization. All the organization there is is in Harlem, built up by me and my friends. I do not weaken one iota in my advocacy of municipal ownership. However, it was decided that the campaign would be anti-Tammany in its nature and not along municipal ownership lines, so I can take part in the campaign as an anti-Tammany man."

James A. Donegan, the new County Chairman of the League, said that Mr. Hopper was deposed because he and a few employes in the Controller's office attempted to force the nomination of Mr. McAneny and Mr. Prendergast on the Independence League ticket.

"The men of the Independence League," he said, "did not want Prendergast and McAneny and strongly resented the effort to betray the League and its principles in exchange for a few pieces of silver, that is, a few political jobs. The cry of Tammany Hall, so far as it is applied to the action of the men of the League, is hollow.

"The cry is that of the beaten ones. Their effort is to make it appear that they were beaten, not because of their unworthiness, but because of outside influences. The league will continue consistently its radical programme. We have laid our foundation upon the rock of principle and the gates of Hopper will not prevail against us."

Mitchel Is Under Pressure.

Strong pressure was brought to bear yesterday on Mr. Mitchel to induce him to accept the offer made by Mr. Allen. He was in conference during the afternoon with Norman Hapgood, Job E. Hedges, Montgomery Hare and H. de Forest Baldwin. He also discussed the situation over the telephone with Borough President McAneny.

There was a calculation of the probable number of votes which the Independence League could control and a consideration of the influence which Mr. Hearst could exercise on the voters at large. Mr. Hapgood, finally, as Chairman of the Fusion Committee, advised Mr. Mitchel to take the indorsement in a letter, in which special reference was made to the "strong influences of various kinds, which are associated more or less with the Independence League."

When President McAneny was asked yesterday to express an opinion on the right policy for Mr. Mitchel to pursue, he said:

"I have said repeatedly that I believe that Mr. Mitchel should take any nomination or indorsement that may be offered to him without conditions hindering his personal freedom of action. I am still of that opinion."

It was doubted yesterday whether Mr. Mitchel could count on the wholehearted support of the Independence League, and still less of Mr. Hearst, unless he consented to dissociate himself from the Prendergast and Mr. McAneny on many points of their record as administrators. This he might find it impossible to do, and so an impracticable position would be created.

Hapgood's Advice to Mitchel.

Here is the letter which Norman Hapgood wrote to Mr. Mitchel yesterday, urging his acceptance of the Independence League nomination:

Sept. 25, 1913.

My dear Mitchel: I hope very much you will decide to run on the Independence League ticket. I realize fully the considerations of loyalty that led you to refuse in the first place, but I think that objection can be answered. There is no use in being too much guided by fears of complications that may arise, but on the other hand may not. If a situation should come about in which other candidates may need some special defense or tribute from you, we all know very well that they will get it, but it is impossible to say at this moment whether any such action will arise. Meantime, one thing we do know: Nearly all votes for the head of the ticket will also be votes for the rest of the ticket.

Therefore, whatever gain may come to you, from the support of a certain class or group in the community, will also go to your associates on the ticket. This does not, of course, apply to the votes actually cast in the Independence League column, but it applies to the much more important questions of the support brought to our cause by strong influences of various kinds, which are associated more or less with the Independence League.

Taking the Independence nomination means much more that certain kinds and groups of persons will be for you than it means anything about just how big a vote will be cast in that column. I believe it is your duty to have friendly relations to this radical group, just as it is to have friendly relations to more conservative groups.

You are a man who do your thinking for yourself, and every day of the campaign will make clearer the fact that, like most of the best political leaders of to-day, you combine fearless progressive tendencies with exactness of thought and caution and realization of what is possible under any given conditions.

This will be enough, I am sure, to give a general notion of the considerations that make me so eager that you accept the nomination, which will be so strong, and perhaps a considerable amount, still further to unify all of those forces which oppose the domination of Tammany Hall. Very sincerely yours, NORMAN HAPGOOD.

JOHN PURROY MITCHEL, Esq., Custom House, New York City.

Mr. Mitchel refused yesterday to make any statement whatever with regard to his future action in the Independence League matter.

In a letter which Francis Lynde Stetson sent yesterday to Frank L. Polk, Treasurer of the Mitchel Campaign Committee, inclosing a contribution toward the expenses of the Fusion fight, he said:

"Since the tragic and mournful ending of the movement for the re-election of Mayor Gaynor, it has become evident that the defeat of the Tammany organization and of its overshadowing master can be effected only by rallying to the support of Mr. Mitchel all who believe as I do that in the pending election the all-absorbing issue is the overthrow of Tammany Hall."

Mitchel's View of Sulzer Trial.

When Mr. Mitchel was talking yesterday about the subscriptions for campaign purposes which had been received, which he seemed to consider quite satisfactory, some one remarked jokingly that he had better be careful how checks were handled, for a certain person in Albany was having a bad time on that account.

"I know this," replied Mr. Mitchel. "The proceedings in Albany are not for the purpose of punishing a man for what he may have done, but for the purpose of seizing the Government. That is the intent of the entire proposition, an attempt by Tammany to steal the Government—not to punish Sulzer."

The hunt for a campaign manager for the Fusion forces continued yesterday. The job was offered to Robert C. Morris, at one time President of the Republican Club, but he refused it. Mr. Mitchel's advisers were confident, however, that they could find a man to undertake the work to-day. They had a man in mind, they said, but would not say who he was.

John L. de Saulles, once a well-known Yale football player, was one of the callers yesterday on Mr. Mitchel at the Custom House. It was he who organized the Wilson College Men's League last year during the Presidential election, and he may do like work for Mr. Mitchel in the present municipal campaign.

FORM McCALL ASSOCIATIONS.

Tammany Candidate for Mayor Seeks College Men's Support.

Before departing for his Summer home at Easthampton, L. I., yesterday, E. E. McCall, the Tammany candidate for Mayor, said that his personal headquarters at the Hotel Martinique would not be opened before next Monday, when he would return to the city and be present at the ceremonies.

In the meantime the candidate's friends are organizing McCall associations. Yesterday Joseph P. Truesdale, a Yale graduate, and Royal E. T. Riggs, a Williams man, met and determined to organize a McCall College Men's Association, to have headquarters on the same floor of the Hotel Martinique as the McCall Headquarters. Mr. Truesdale said that although he had been at work but half a day, 500 college men had enrolled in the new organization.

EXCUSE FOR SULZER TO STUMP

Direct Primary Alliance Will Put New City Ticket in the Field.

At a conference yesterday of men who are interested in direct primaries, it was decided to put another ticket in the municipal field this Fall. The candidates on this ticket will be pledged to primary reform and it will give William Sulzer an opportunity to take an active part in the local campaign without having to appear in the interest of any of the present tickets.

The conference was held yesterday under the auspices of the Direct Primary Nominations Alliance at the Reform Club at 9 South William Street. The organization is already incorporated.

Some time to-day notice will be filed with the Board of Elections that a new ticket is to be selected and an extra column will be demanded on the ballot. The emblem of the new party will be a broad arrow.

A resolution was passed at the meeting directing the Executive Committee of the organization to put in nomination by petition for election this Fall all the candidates on the present tickets who are in favor of direct nominations. It might be necessary, it was explained by one of the officers, to endorse most of the candidates on the Fusion ticket. In the Assembly and Aldermanic districts where the Republicans, Progressives, and Independence Leaguers have not "fused" other candidates will be selected probably.

The main plan of the organization, it was said by one of the members, was to get the direct primary reform argument before the people at the election and find out just how much sentiment for the reform existed here. At the same time it was said that the movement would give Mr. Sulzer an opportunity to take part in the anti-Murphy fight before the voters with his story. There will be a conference at Albany on Monday between some of the members, and Mr. Sulzer will be asked to come to the city and make speeches. Mr. Sulzer, it is known, is anxious to make campaign speeches here, and has offered his services to the Fusion forces. The offer did not meet with enthusiasm. In fact, friends of John Purroy Mitchel advised that Mr. Sulzer be kept out of the fight. The plan will also provide an opportunity for independent Democrats to vote under an emblem that does not belong to any political party.

These incorporators of the organization were present at yesterday's conference: William B. Selden, Chairman; Collin H. Woodward, Andrew F. Murray, John Foti, of Staten Island, and Lawrence J. Fagan of the Bronx.

Among the members of the organization are John J. Hopper, Julian P. Beaty, J. Charles Walton, Josiah T. Newcomb, S. Clinton Crane, Dean Nelson, F. C. Leubuscher, James A. Francis, Mark Eisner, William Calder, William Chilvers, Herbert H. Lehman, William H. Wadhams, Robert P. Lewis, and Leonard M. Wallstein.

ECONOMY LEAGUE TICKET.

Names Its Own Five for Borough Presidents—Will Pick Others.

The City Economy League has selected candidates which it proposes to support for the offices of President of the five boroughs. They are: Marcus M. Marks, for Manhattan; Lewis H. Pounds, for Brooklyn; Douglas Mathewson, for the Bronx; Maurice E. Connolly, for Queens, and Charles J. McCormick, for Richmond. The selections were made by the league's Committee on Candidates, and the Executive Committee of the league unanimously approved them yesterday.

The committee has under consideration the selection by the league of nominees for the offices of Mayor, Controller, and President of the Board of Aldermen. After all the indorsements are completed the 35,000 or more members of the league will be requested to approve the selections and to support the nominees at the polls.

LEAGUE ELECTS A. G. MEYER

New Chairman Selected for Borough Committee of Hearst Men.

The Manhattan Borough Committee of the Independence League met last night at Arlington Hall, 23 St. Mark's Place. Abraham G. Meyer of the Twenty-third Assembly District was elected chairman, displacing Sylvester L. Malone, a Deputy Receiver of Taxes. Mr. Meyer is a lawyer and has been identified with the League since 1906.

J. Irving Haushe was elected secretary of the Borough Committee, and F. D. Riordan was re-elected treasurer. The City Committee of the League will meet to-night.

To Name Democratic Ticket Oct. 4.

George M. Palmer, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, sent notices yesterday to members of the committee informing them that the meeting of the State Committee, at which candidates for Chief Judge and Associate Judge of the State Court of Appeals will be named, will be held at noon on Saturday, Oct. 4, at the Hotel Knickerbocker, instead of on Thursday, Oct. 2, as originally planned.

BOMB THROWERS TRAILED BY A BOY

Watched Them Flip a Coin for a Second Street Job and Saw Bomb Lighted.

FOLLOWED WHEN THEY RAN

Marked Down Their Abiding Place, Then Brought the Police—Arrests a Third Man.

Inspector Faurot of the Central Office Detective Bureau was confident yesterday that he had at last struck the trail of the gang responsible for the recent series of bomb outrages on the lower east side. Incidentally, he gave praise to Max Goldstein of 325 Fifth Street, whose ability as an amateur detective caused the arrest early yesterday morning of Giuseppe Donnamura, a barber, of 196 Chrystie Street, and Louis Laneri, a laborer, of 23 Hancock Street, on the charge of having exploded a bomb in the basement under the barber shop of "Joe" Padovano at 80 Second Street.

While on his way home through Second Street shortly before midnight on Wednesday, Goldstein observed two men in front of the six-story tenement house in which Padovano's ship is situated. He saw the shorter man take a coin from his pocket, flip it into the air, and then bend forward to look at it. Evidently the coin tosser had lost the hazard, for his companion laughed and handed to him a bulky object which he drew from beneath his coat.

Then the short man disappeared down the basement steps. A few seconds later Goldstein saw the flicker of a match in the areaway, and soon afterward the short man rejoined his companion on the sidewalk. The pair then ran in the direction of First Avenue. A few seconds later the roar of an explosion mingled with the crash of shattered glass, and the thud of raining plaster was heard by Goldstein, who had started to follow the two men.

The two went to the International Café at 170 Chrystie Street. There they were joined by four others, and the sextette conferred together over cups of coffee. After ten minutes the two men whom Goldstein had been following walked across the city to a poolroom at 45 Macdougal Street, where Goldstein saw the taller man doff his hat and remove a false goatee.

Then the amateur detective hurried to the Fifth Street Police Station. Detectives Wuchner, Lawler, and Grottano jumped into a taxi and accompanied Goldstein to the poolroom, where they lined up all of the patrons. Then the amateur sleuth picked out Donnamura and Laneri as the two men whom he had been trailing for three hours. Both prisoners denied their guilt, and a search of Donnamura failed to reveal the false goatee. According to the detectives, however, the chin of the prisoner was "gummy," as though he had been wearing a disguise.

The pair were locked up in the Fifth Street Police Station, and were taken to Police Headquarters later for possible identification. Their finger prints failed to tally with any of the records in the gallery, but in spite of this fact Inspector Faurot was convinced that this was not the first job done by the pair. In the Essex Market Court yesterday afternoon the prisoners, who pleaded not guilty, were held in $10,000 each for examination to-morrow.

The explosion wrecked the front of the building and threw the forty-odd families who are tenants in the house into a panic. According to the police, Donnamura recently tried to rent the barber shop in the basement over the head of Padovano, but was prevented from so doing when the latter agreed to pay the agent $5 more a month for the place.

Late last night, young Goldstein caused the arrest of a third Italian in connection with the bomb explosion. He told the police he had seen this third man in company with the two prisoners in the café after the explosion. Goldstein placed the man under arrest on Christie Street, near Broome, and took him to Broome and Broad Streets, where he met a patrolman, who escorted the prisoner to the Clinton Street Station, whence he was later transferred to the Fifth Street Station.

The prisoner described himself as Francisco Pappano, 23 years old, a laborer, of 78 Catherine Street. He was locked up on a charge of being implicated in the bomb explosion. A laborer's check marked "B. & S. Railroad" and twenty tickets for a raffle for a gold watch for a "poor fellow" were found in his possession.

LILLIAN RUSSELL SUED.

Osborn Company Seeks to Collect for Costumes Supplied to Actress.

A complaint in a suit against Lillian Russell was filed yesterday in the Supreme Court. The action was brought by the Mrs. Osborn Company, which demands payment for gowns supplied when Miss Russell was appearing in the Shubert production of "Lady Teazle," more than six years ago.

Lillian Russell, now Mrs. Lillian Russell Moore, wife of Alexander P. Moore of Pittsburgh, says that the statute of limitation bars the suit. Her attorney, Louis S. Posner, said that if there was any merit in the claim his client would settle without any litigation, as she was not desirous of going to court, having of late lived a quiet and secluded life.

JEROME CALLS ON WHITMAN.

Visit Not Related to the Thaw Case, He Asserts.

Ex-District Attorney William Travers Jerome called at the District Attorney's office yesterday afternoon and spent half an hour with Mr. Whitman. Afterward he called upon Assistant District Attorney Perkins.

"Had your visit anything to do with the Thaw matter?" he was asked as he departed from the Criminal Court Building.

"In no way, shape, or manner," he replied.

ACCUSED SLAVER'S BOAST.

Protected by Assemblyman Levy, Witnesses Say He Declared.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25.—Startling testimony was offered to-day in the continuation of the trial of Thomas Mellio in the United States District Court on a charge of violating the Mann act by providing transportation from New York City to this city for Edith Miller, the Brooklyn high school girl who testified yesterday she had been in Mellio's power for seven years.

It was testified Mellio had boasted he had worked for Aaron J. Levy, leader of the prosecution in the Sulzer impeachment trial in New York, and that he could not be prosecuted as a white slaver because of Levy's protection. He also boasted, it was related, that girls working for him had obtained as much as $40 in a night on the Boardwalk in Atlantic City. The Miller girl told one of the witnesses, it was alleged, the defendant had girls working for him in half a dozen cities, and that he had made a small fortune.

Edith Pearson, agent for the Department of Justice, said she and Garbarino, special agent, met Mellio and the Miller girl July 22. Garbarino posed as a white slaver and gambler and Miss Pearson as "one of his girls." They went to a café and had luncheon, and then Mellio sent the two girls out with instructions to "go out on the street and earn some money."

Mrs. Emma Rosen, department agent from New York, said she and Garbarino met Mellio with his legal wife, Dora, July 24, and went to a café. Mellio told her of the girls working for him in various cities and said they earned a small fortune for him. She expressed surprise that he did not get into trouble, and he said he had worked for Levy and that Levy would save him. Mrs. Mellio, the witness said, asked her how business was in New York, and in other ways manifested an interest in the talk, which indicated that she was aware of her husband's occupation.

"The kid," by whom Mrs. Rosen was led to understand Mellio meant Edith Miller, turned over $30 to $40 a night to him as a result of her operations among the crowds on the Atlantic City Boardwalk, Mellio told Mrs. Rosen. In a more private talk he informed her that Edith Miller's real name was Beatrice Pearlman. The girl testified yesterday that she met Mellio seven years ago when she was 16 years old and a high school student in New York.

Mellio testified he was a diamond buyer and traveled from coast to coast. He said he worked for a time in a jewelry factory in Kansas. He was married in 1907, he added. He met Edith Miller on the lower east side of New York, being introduced to her by a policeman. She asked him to take her to supper, but he refused. He did not see her again for a year. He then told in detail of his travels about the country and said the girl had followed him persistently, insisting that he leave his wife and go with her.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 25.—Assemblyman Aaron J. Levy said to-night that he knew no one named Thomas Mellio, or Miller, and had never heard of the man, who, according to the dispatch from Philadelphia, boasted he could evade prosecution as a white slaver because Mr. Levy protected him.

NAMES PULITZER REFEREE.

Phoenix Ingraham Appointed to Make Judicial Accounting of Estate

Supreme Court Justice Guy announced yesterday that he had appointed Phoenix Ingraham referee to settle the first judicial accounting of the estate of Joseph Pulitzer. An application for a judicial settlement of the account was made some months ago. The appointment of a referee in such matters is the customery procedure.

Among the questions raised in the application signed by George L. Rives, Frederick N. Judson, Ralph Pulitzer, and the Union Trust Company, as executors and trustees, and upon which Mr. Ingraham, as referee, will take testimony and give a report, are whether the Philharmonic Society has complied with the terms of Mr. Pulitzer's will and is now entitled to receive $500,000 and to share in the income of certain trust funds, which include stock in Mr. Pulitzer's New York and St. Louis newspapers, whether Mrs. Kate Davis Pulitzer, widow of the late publisher, is correct in her contention that certain shares of General Electric Company, received as dividends, are to be credited as income instead of principal, and what funds shall be supplied for the education and maintenance of Mr. Pulitzer's grand children, Ralph Pulitzer, Jr., Seward Webb Pulitzer, and Joseph Pulitzer, third.

The proceedings, according to counsel are friendly in nature, for the legal protection of the executors and trustees, and the only question about which there has said to have been any lack of unanimity among them has been as to the General Electric stock.

TWO FALL NINETY FEET.

Workmen on New River Bridge Tumble to Bottom of Caisson.

Two employes of Arthur McMullin & Co., constructors on the New York Connecting Railroad Bridge being built across the East River from 130th Street to Astoria, were mounting the ladder to the top of a 100 foot caisson 100 feet from shore yesterday morning when the one nearer the top lost his balance and his grip. He tumbled and as he fell, he knocked his companion from the ladder. The two of them dropped ninety feet to the bottom and were buried in the soft mud there.

Workmen at the top of the caisson lost no time in exhuming them and sending them to the surface by means of ropes. From there they were carried along the trestle to the shore and shipped to Lincoln Hospital, where both lie in a serious condition. Owen Gilson of 257 West 143d Street has internal injuries and a broken right leg. Albert Bally of 2076 Lexington Avenue had both legs broken.

The Times as the Court Calendar.

Justice Kelby, sitting in the Queens County Court, Long Island City, in calling the calendar at the opening of the court yesterday, took occasion to remark: "I will call the second division of the calendar. By some omission it was not printed in The Law Journal of to-day, but it was published in The New York Times," and he proceeded with the call.

WATSON ON HOME RULE.

Justice Greenbaum's Decision Just What City Contended For.

Regarding the decision on Wednesday of Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum that the Home Rule act recently passed by the Legislature was valid and was not revolutionary, Corporation Counsel Watson said yesterday:

"Justice Greenbaum's decision will not result in the transfer of any of the powers and functions of the Board of Estimate to the Board of Aldermen, nor is this the proper construction of the Home Rule bill as it is viewed in this department. In the Hammitt case just decided by Justice Greenbaum the plaintiff sought to enjoin the payment of pensions to city employes under the Pension act of 1911.

"Mr Hammitt argued, first, that the Pension act was unconstitutional; secondly, that it was superseded by the so-called home rule law, being Chapter 247 of the Laws of 1913. This view was opposed by the Law Department, and in the course of the argument it was suggested, and, perhaps, unnecessarily emphasized by the assistant who tried the case, that the home rule law itself might be unconstitutional and that it certainly would be if an indicated construction were to be given to it.

"Justice Greenbaum agreed with the late Justice Bischoff and with the contentions of the Law Department that the Pension act was entirely constitutional, Justice Greenbaum holding further that the Pension Act had not been superceded by the home rule law, and that incidentally the home rule law was not unconstitutional. This accords with the view I take of the matter. No appeal is contemplated by the Law Department, for Justice Greenbaum in the result reached in his opinion sustains the contentions of the city and is in harmony with my own views."

ADVERTISEMENT.

A Favorite with Mr. Goodresser.

The Earl, one of the new Fall Soft Hat Styles, designed and created by Truly Warner, has proven most popular with all Goodressers.

In fact, the demand was so enormous that a great many were disappointed. But here's good news—a big shipment has just arrived—greens in all shades galore—blues a-plenty—and browns to suit any taste. Come and look them over.

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43d, 44th. Daily Mat. 2. Best Seats $1. Ev. 8
ECHOED FROM LOFOTEN TO LABRADOR.
1,000 People. Carnival of Sports. 20 Fire Engines.
A—M—E—R—I—C—A
200 Horses. 50 Indians. Plunging Auto. First Steamer Through the Panama Canal.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
2D EDITION.
THE PASSING SHOW OF 1913
With ANNE DANCREY "Queen of Waltz Song."
OTHER NEW PEOPLE AND FAVORITES.
MATINEE TO-MORROW, 50c. to $1.50.
Sunday Night Concert—Best Bill in New York.

PRINCESS Theatre of Thrills 39th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-morrow and Sat., 2:30.
OPENS TO-MORROW NIGHT.
ENTIRE NEW PROGRAM OF PLAYS OF LAUGHTER AND THRILLS.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE
FOR FIVE WEEKS.
Evgs. 8 sharp. Matinees To-m'w & Wed. 2 sharp.
H. SOTHERN AND JULIA MARLOWE
All This Week, "Much Ado About Nothing."
Next Week: Mon., Tues. and Wed. Evgs. "Taming of the Shrew." Wed. Mat., "If I Were King." Thurs. & Fri. Evgs. & Sat. Mat., "Romeo and Juliet." Sat. Night, "Hamlet." (Miss Marlowe will appear in all plays except "If I Were King.") Prices 50c., 75c., $1, $1.50.

LYRIC Evgs. 8:30. PAUL ARMSTRONG'S THE ESCAPE
MATINEE TO-MORROW, 2:30.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE. Evgs. 8:30. Mat. To-morrow, 2:30. THE HURE Wed. Mat. Best Seats $1.50.

SHUBERT THEATRE 44th St., west of Broadway. Thurs., Oct. 2 OPENING
FORBES-ROBERTSON'S FAREWELL TO NEW YORK
with GERTRUDE ELLIOTT & London Co.
"HAMLET" Oct. 2, 4, 6 & Mat. Sat. Mat. 11th.
"MICE & MEN." Oct. 3 & 7. Mat. 4th.

CASINO Evgs. 8:10. De Wolf Hopper LIEBER Augustin
MATINEE TO-MORROW, 2:10.
with GEORGE MACFARLANE
May Boley Grace Field
Viola Gillette Roszika Dolly
BROADWAY'S MOST STUNNING CHORUS.

COMEDY 41st St. E. of B'way. Bryant 6194 Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-morrow, 2:30.
Her Own Money By Mark Swan
The Woman's Play That Every Man Should See.

39th STREET THEATRE. Evgs. 8:30. Mat. To-morrow 2:30.
BELIEVE ME, XANTIPPE
with John Barrymore and Mary Young.

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-morrow, 2:20.
THE Family Cupboard
LEW FIELDS' JOSEPH SANTLEY in 44th STREET MUSIC HALL Evs. 8:15.
When Dreams Come True

Cort 48th St., E. of B'way. Tel. Bryant 46 Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed & Sat. 2:20
Laurette Taylor "Pep o' My Heart."

Royal 1 block from 149th St. & 3rd Av. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. To-morrow, 2:15.
The Blindness of Virtue
Next Week—"KISS ME QUICK."

WEST END. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow, 2:15.
The World's Greatest Melodrama, THE WHIP
Next Week, Evelyn Nesbit THAW & Co. of 75.
Pop. Mts. Tues., Wed., Thurs. & Fri. Reg. Mat. Sat.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Closed this week for Rehearsals. NEXT MONDAY 8:10.—Seats Now.
JOHN DREW IN A DOUBLE BILL
J. M. BARRIE'S "THE WILL." & C. HADDON CHAMBERS' "The TYRANNY OF TEARS."
LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. First Matinee To-morrow, 2:10.
GRACE GEORGE In J. M. Barrie's "HALF AN HOUR," preceded by Stanley Houghton's 3-act Comedy, "THE YOUNGER GENERATION."
CRITERION B'way & 44 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. T'm'w & Wed., 2:15.
"THIS BEST FARCE IN YEARS."—HERALD.
WILLIAM COLLIER In RICHARD HARDING DAVIS' WHO'S WHO?
KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8 Sharp. Mats. T'm'w & Wed., 2.
"AS POPULAR AS THE MERRY WIDOW" AND WITH BETTER REASON."—Eve. Post.
DONALD BRIAN In the N. Y. & London Musical Comedy Success. THE MARRIAGE MARKET
GARRICK 35th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. at 2:15.
"Would make a Sphinx laugh."—American.
Fannie Ward—Madam President
GLOBE B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed., 2:15.
"Complete success."—Sun.
Richard Carle—Hattie Williams in Season's Best Musical Comedy The Doll Girl
Hudson 44th St. E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:25. Matinees To-m'w & Wed. at 2:20.
THE FIGHT a new play of LAUGHS and THRILLS by BAYARD VEILLER.
FULTON 46th St., west of B'way. Evs. 8:15. First Matinee To-morrow, 2:15.
THE NEW MELODRAMA SHADOWED
New Amsterdam West 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. T'm'w & Wed., 2:15
CHRISTIE MACDONALD in Victor Herbert's masterpiece SWEETHEARTS
LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed., 2:15.
The De Koven Opera Company presenting
BESSIE ABBOTT in The Bonnie Comic Opera ROB ROY and Jefferson De Angelis
Grand Opera Cast.
COHAN & HARRIS' ASTOR B'way & 45 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. T'm'w & Wed., 2:20.
GEO. M. COHAN'S MYSTERY FARCE SEVEN KEYS TO BALDPATE "Biggest Success Cohan Has Ever Written" Everybody
GAIETY Broadway, 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats To-m'w & Wed., 2:30.
ANOTHER COHAN & HARRIS HIT. NEARLY MARRIED with BRUCE McRAE.
GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE. B'way & 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow, 2:15.
POTASH & PERLMUTTER
Grand 23d St., 8th Av. 25c to $1. Mat. T'm'w. "WHAT HAPPENED TO MARY?"
Next Mon.—"The Poor Little Rich Girl."

JARDIN DE DANSE 8:30 to 1. DANCING & HIGH CLASS CABARET. Best of Shows.
Miss Sawyer & Mr. Sebastian, Betty Martin, Dinus & Baraban, Whirlwind Higgins, 20 others.
IRVING PLACE THEATRE
Every night at 8:15. "SO'N WINDHUND."
Columbia B'way & 47th. Burlesque Mat. To-day. THE ROSEY POSEY GIRLS
HAMMERSTEIN'S. Daily Mat. 25c to 75c. Evs. 25c-$1.50. Last Week of EVELYN NESBIT THAW Together with ALL NEW BILL.

BELASCO West 44 St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. T'm'w & Thurs. at 2:30.
LAST 3 TIMES AT THIS THEATRE. NEXT WEEK REPUBLIC THEATRE.
The Temperamental Journey
with LEO DITRICHSTEIN and Notable Cast.
TUES., SEPT. 30 Seat Sale Opens 9 A. M. Thurs.
DAVID WARFIELD in THE AUCTIONEER.

REPUBLIC WEST 42 ST. Next Mon. SEATS NOW.
Direct from the Belasco Theatre.
The Temperamental Journey

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
WITHIN THE LAW
With JANE COWL as MARY TURNER.

LONG ACRE 48th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-morrow at 2:20.
THE BIGGEST MUSICAL HIT ADELE

BRONX OPERA HOUSE 149th St., Brook Av. Evs. at 8:15. Mat. To-morrow, 2:15.
GEO. M. COHAN IN BROADWAY JONES.
Next Mon., H. B. Warner, "The Ghost Breaker."

Ad. Philipp Thea., 57 St., 3d Av. Tel. Pl. 812. & Grelz v. Mayhof in The Midnight Girl

F. F. PROCTOR'S 5th AVE. THEATRES B'way & 28th St. Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c, $1.
Gus. Edwards' Bluville Cabaret, Edwin Stevens & Co., Lynn Overman & Co., Bert Melrose, Kelly & Pollock, & other features.

23D ST. bet. 6th Av. & B'way. 58TH ST. & 3d Av. 125TH ST., Lex. Av.
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SEATS RESERVED IN ADVANCE, 25c & 50c.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. 53 West 23d St. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. Late Mayor Gaynor. Concerts Aft. & Ev.

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MURRAY HILL. Evenings 8:15. GOLDEN Matinee To-day—Burlesque. CROOK.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
MAJESTIC To-night. Mat. Sat.
THE BLUE BIRD.
Next Week—FANNY'S FIRST PLAY.

COLONIAL DAILY MAT. 25c. Maurice & Walton, Bella Baker, "Neptune's Garden," "Just Half Way," others.
ALHAMBRA Daily Mats. 25c. JACK WILSON TRIO, R. L. Goldberg, The Unsecns, Mallart & Bradford & 6 Big Acts.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. Daily Mats. 10-25. Evs. 15-50c. 125 St., nr. 7 Av. STOCK CO. in THE WARRENS OF VIRGINIA.
CENTURY OPERA HOUSE. CENTRAL PARK WEST, 62 ST. Matinees To-morrow & Wed. at 2. Night at 8. Last 3 Times, "LA GIOCONDA" in English. Next Mon. Night, "La Gioconda" in Italian. Week Beg. Next Tues., "Tales of Hoffmann."
Academy 14 St., Irv. Place. THE THIRD DEGREE. Prices 10-20-30.

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118 West 57th Street.
One of the Finest Hotels in the World.
400 ROOMS,
Each with Bath and Shower.
Rates Exceptionally Moderate.
Room with bath, one person, $2.00 and Up.
Room with bath, two persons, $3.00 and Up.
Parlor, bedroom and bath, one or two persons, $4 per day and Up.
Larger Suites in Proportion.
A Few Apartments Unfurnished.
Cuisine Excellent; Prices Very Reasonable.
No Charge for Valet Service.
We Invite Your Inspection.

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Fifth Ave. at 45th St.
Apartments and Rooms with Bath, Furnished & Unfurnished, Permanently or Transiently, now being shown.
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